Volunteer Infantry, as a Tribute of Respect.

BY A MEMBER OF HIS OLD COMPANY.

God's will be done, and let us hope that all's don

Kentucky's annals attest his valor; he's number

Kentucky, though once peaceful, still proud an

t amid the clash and gleam of steel and

shot from the sky,

But he has left a nat

gleam a far.

and its laws.

noble State,

clang of sword,

non's thunder boo

thy life depart;

thoughts a vove;

enly goal,

out with potent love,

ot there, nor in rebel prisons

But disease struck down the

chilled thy patriot heart.

But let not all hope be lost, and,

And from the etherial dome a spirit fac

To lure thee on to 'ternal rest and the bright hear

And there by sacred love to bind thy seeking, ac

And o'er this new-made grave let wife's, sister's

mother's warmest tears of love be shed,

And strew it o'er with flowers, for, alas! the lov

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.)

MOONLIT BOAT-RIDE.

TO THE FAIR TRIO-M., D. AND M.

On heart and brain impressions leave,

When lightnings fierce the darkness break

Sublimely they the heavens enshroud;

And 'though alogs they're still beneath

Sweet boat-rides on the lake at eve.

My soul with awe is ever stirred

But gentle maidens, in a word,

Emotions grander does it make

To sail with damsels on the lake.

I love the gentle song of birds,

And better suited to my choice-

It ever makes my heart rejoice

The twilight notes of Marion's rolce

The ancient Bard, with pen of fire,

Presented bright poetic pearls,

Their beauty doth the heart inspire

But less the thrill their glow unfuris

The frightened fawn upon the hill

(The baying hound but just before

The thought is proud-"I've won the day"

Sweet maidens, long shall mem'ry dwell

Upon those charming twilight skies.

Should we ne'er meet again-farewell-

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.)

RANDOM THOUGHTS.

BY BURCHAM

-"Faint beart never won fair lady," bu

The river of life will never be dry

-Sweet dreams are but the bathing of

or sorrow-laden minds in the nectar

-Dark clouds are the instruments o

-The pleasures of hope compared with

thunderstorm thickly interlined, are hidden

-Balmy sleep is but the "laying out" of

ing, and the noise of the breakfast-bell is

-The war will make astronomers

tors, for they certainly gaze with longing

and wishful eyes upon the silver-shining

moon and the golden-hued stars; and al-

though they are unlearnt in the use of the

telescope, they squint at them through green

-The artist that took Lincoln's photo-

-The man who has bled for his country

and receives no favors, thinks there is more

virtue in splitting rails than being bled.

ected, because then the heavens are moo

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., June 27th, 1864.

graph is not the only man that ever "go

off" a joke on paper.

pany a lady has won a faint heart.

rain, like sad thoughts are of tears.

pools of dreamland.

With graceful bound escape the rill-

'Tis sport to see, but pleasure more,

More courage Dorege shows no doubt

In "facing moonlit dangers out."

And may we all one day arise.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June, 1864.

To course the streams of Paradise.

To see Mandana ply the oar.

By valor, in the battle's fray The hero carries the redoubt.

Still I can think of sweeter words,

The rosy morn in splendor drest

Is ever cheering to the sight,

It 'wakens rapture in the breast:

But 'tis a scene less fair and bright

Than maidens on the lake at night

Aurora Borealis proud,

FRANK, COMPANY C.

one's lost-he's gone! he's dead!

CUMBRILAND GAP, April 18, 1864.

sweet accord;

with her slain:

cause-

He has gone; his life was sacrificed,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1864.

TERMSOFTHE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH.

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This of the paper.

Petersburg

bank of the Appomattox, twenty-two miles House. The voters in Judge Duvall's south of Richmond, and nine miles south- District will have to elect an Appelate west of City Peint, on the line of the great Judge, Judge Duvall's term having expired. Southern railroad. The harbor admits vessels of considerable draught, and even ships come as far as Walthal's landing, six miles below the town, where there is a branch the Crescent Regiment, Eighteenth Texas, railroad, about three miles in length, connecting the Richmond and Petersburg railroad. Its exports were flour and tobacco. It contained eight or ten large and prosperous cotton mills, whose main features were in good repute before the war broke out. As early as 1845-6 a fort, called Fort Henry, was established at the falls of the Appenattox, where Petersburg now stands, for the defense of the inhabitants against the Indians. The town derives its name from Peter Jones, who opened a trading establishment with the Indians at an early day. The locality was first called Peter's Point, subsequently changed to Petersburg. This Peter Jones was an old friend and fellowtraveler of Colonel William Byrd, and in to "take a Tod." 1733 accompanied him on a journey to Roanoke, on which occasion the plan of establishing Richmond and Petersburg was established. Byrd says, in his journal "When we got home we laid the foundation of two large cities-one at Shocco's, to be called Richmond, and the other at the point with a man tied on the end of it. of the Appomattox river, to be called Peters burg." In the October session of 1747 the town was incorporated by the Virginia

Legislature. In the war of the Revolution Petersburg was twice visited by the enemy. On the 22d of April, 1781, the British, under Gen. Phillips, left Williamsburg, sailed up the James river, and on the 24th landed at City Point. A battle was fought for the possession of the place, in which it was defended wouldn't go down. by Baron Steuben, with one thousand men against a force of twenty-three hundred. It was taken, and among the other officers was the traiter Arnold, who is described as "a handsome man that limped in his gait from a wound received at Saratoga." Gen. Phillips signalized his appearance by burn- S. C. ing four thousand hogsheads of tobacco. The warehouse belonging to one lady, Mrs. quarters, was spared on condition that the obacco should be removed.

After many devastations at Osborne's Manchester, Warwick, &c., the enemy se sail and proceeded down the James river until they received countermanding orders-They re-entered the town on the 9th of May, and captured some eight or ten American officers. Phillips, the British General, was ill of a bilious fever during this second occupation, and at the same time the town was besieged by Lafayette from a point on the north side of the Appomattox, known as Archer's hill. Phillips died on the 13th. The balls were flying in the town and about stamps. the headquarters of the expiring General, and it is said he complained bitterly because they would not let him die in peace. He was buried in the grave-yard adjoining the Blandford church. On the 20th of mained only a few days.

It will be seen from this brief and in perfect historical sketch that Petersburg has before been the scene of battles, though nothing to compare with what it endures by rust, but the hilt was in perfect preser

taken place in the English Parliament, in dermanic in his proportions-in fact, quite which many things were said not at all pussy. complimentary to us, except in one respect-the compliment to our courage. The avenged." debate was sprung by a resolution of inish subjects. The noble Marquis charged at play and suicide. for years deliberately endeavored to fill its the sensational trial of the year. In it are armies with foreigners, and especially concerned a county squire of good family, with the subjects of the Queen. He said his lady and a noble Earl, whose Countes that Mr. Seward had presented to Congress a bill, strengthened by the approval of the President, proposing to establish a foreign This bill, however, was defeated.

its most interesting periods, had given her. It was well known, said the Marquis, that the President undertook the enlistment of negroes in this country only be- has already received the names of thirty cause it was impossible to fill the ranks thousand working men, and has been sen with white men. He censures the British to M. Lachaud for him to obtain the signagovernment for its course, and insists that government for its course, and insists that not save La Pomerais, the poisoner who by a proper course this war could have was guillotined in Paris. Napoleon is rebeen stopped two years ago. Lord Brougham followed in the same strain:

The eloquence of Mr. Burke and of Lord purchase.' made the walls of Parliament ing with complaints of the German mer- a bill relative to the abolition of the export naries being taken into the pay of the wernment for the purpose of subduing the Russian Empire by the Minister ing the very self-same thing, not by taking will soon be promulgated; and the more so corps, but thousands of individuals who that the budget of 1864 takes that suppres are foreigners, into their service, and em-ploying them against the Confederates. wished his voice, which hardly reached the limits of that room, could reach across the Atlantic to his old friends and clientsfor taking part with whom in 1812, to which his noble friend referred, he had suffered much abuse in this country, being called at one time the Attorney General of Mr. Madison, at all times the tool of Mr. complete torpor by the gradual application Jefferson, and said in every respect to have given preponderance to America over his or two.

The first said times the tool of Mr. Madison, at all times the times the tool of Mr. Madison, at all times the tool of Mr. Madis given preponderance to America over his or two. own country-a groundless charge, but it was made, and it showed the anxiety and warmth with which he supported the cause Telegraph thinks there has been too much

Lord John Russell, in reply, was scarcely as complimentary even as these. He has a brother also afflicted in the same way calls ours a "horrible" war-uncivilized whe is eighty-six. The average period barbarous. He sneers at us for slaughter- the life of the members of the ing thousands of men for the purpose of tradition to live eighteen years and nine preventing the Southern people from acting days longer. The Emperor of the French, through his embassador at Rome, has pre-

Altogether, it is not a flattering picture by any means; and although all parties his Holiness to health.

deprecate interference, yet it is plain to be seen that this arises from no friendship towards the Union.

At the coming August election the following vacancies will have to be filled A Senator for the Sixteenth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Adair, 75 Cumberland, Green and Russell; vice T. T. Alexander, resigned. Also a Senator in the Twentieth District, composed of the counties

Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the of Franklin, Anderson and Woodford; vice date their subscription will expire ten days in ad- J. Kemp Goodloe, resigned. In Henry vance of the time; and again with a second notice county a Representative will have to be will-enable all persons to keep the ran of their ac elected to fill the unexpired term of J. counts, and to renew in time not to miss an issue Pres. Sparks, murdered. Elections will But one short month ago he stood an honor to one also be held to fill vacancies caused by the death of Hugh Irvine, of this city, and the resignation of J. H. Sandige, from Cum-Is situated at the northeast corner of the berland and Christian counties, both gen county of Dinwiddie, Virginia, on the south tlemen having been members of the Lower

> Woe, misery, death seems thy destined At the battle of Sabine Cross Roads Twas not in the fleree contest, 'mid the clash an the rebels confess to have lost fearfully Nor where the silvery voice of - awaked love' and others, literally losing in killed and wounded more than half their number engaged. Between eight and nine hundred Nor the moans of the dying, tha of their wounded have died since the battles.

The commutation clause has been repealed in the lower House. It will probably be as fatal a measure to obtaining men as the gold bill was to getting money.

A small craft, fifteen feet keel, will attempt to cross the Atlantic. She is to be called the Vision, and may call for provisions before the trip is over.

The President showed his weakness immediately upon the resignation of the Secretary of the Treasury, in endeavoring

Mr. Lincoln has pursued a very strange financial course, but appears to have given up the Chase at last.

Some persons think the only way to make peace is to drop the enemy a line-

Lieut. Maury is fighting against his country, in defiance of the Maxim, " Dulce et decorum est pro patria Maury."

An exchange proposes an 'inside view" of National affairs. In our opinion, we had better look out.

The money legislation was to lower the price of coin, but it was found that

Since the downfall of the father of

the greenbacks, who is to sustain the poo Georgia is wealthier than any one

State in S. C., but no wealthier than Ten

The South boasts of her game, but we notice there isn't any quail down there. Gillmore was censured for not taking

Petersburg, and Grant has not taken it yet. It is impossible to give the enemy quarter-unless he will take paper money.

Men who blow their own trumpets have to be at the little end of the horn.

It is not every political great gun that belongs to a fighting "stock."

This world is a lottery, and even

some religious music mere chants.

FOREIGN GOSSIP

-Russia is about to introduce postage -Five English gentlemen lost 1,800,000

francs on the French Derby race. -The Emperor of Russia has given Yale College a copy of the Codex Sinaiticus-and much good may it do Yale.

-Ross Bonheur has painted two pictures May, Cornwallis entered the town, but re- for the French exhibition-A scene of Landais peasants, and a Highland study. -An ancient Roman sword, having a gold hilt, set with precious stones, was found last week at Heiligkreuz, near Treves. The blade was nearly destroyed

vation. -A Paris correspondent of a Unite MS. A spirited debate has very recently States paper says Napoleon is getting Al-

-The Parisians, speaking of their late triumph at horse racing, say "Waterlov is

-Another young man is reported as cutquiry from the Marquis of Clanricarde ting his throat at Hamburg—the gambling by the clouds. upon the subject of the enrollment of Brit. He made a very bad mess of it both

directly that the Federal Government had which will be heard in July, is likely to be

moves in the very cream of London society -Mrs. Elizabeth T. Porter Beach, author of the narrative poem of Pelayo, has lately received from the Empress Eugenie a gold recruiting office in New York city, with medal in acknowledgment of the pleasure agencies throughout the entire country, which the perusal of that work, founded on the history of her native country in one of

> -The petition against the punishment of spectacles. death, now in course of signature at Paris, tures of his brethren of the bar; but it did ported as having said: "Once the penalt; of death abolished, I know well enough that my own life would not be worth a week's

-The St. Petersburg journals state tha duties has just been sent to the Council of nerica. Now, these Americans were do- Finance, and hopes are entertained that it in de camp" (Aid-de-Camp).

-It has been stated that Dr. Grusselback, of the University of Upsala, lately restored to activity a snake which had been frozen to torpidity for ten years. It is also reported that he proposes to the Swedish Government to experiment on criminals. He proposes to reduce the individual to

-In reference to the state of the Pope's health, the Paris correspondent of the Daily said about it. The disease under which the Pope is now suffering is hereditary; his father had it, and lived till ninety-two; he ninety. So his Holiness is bound by family sented the congratulations of the Govern ment to the Pope upon the restoration of

For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] VILLULA.

Eastward of the delightful Falls City, on Captain of Company C, Thirty-fourth Kentucky the night of the sixth day of the third week of the fifth month, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, there as-He has gone, the noble and beloved, like a sta rural friends, renowned for her true South- Full many a flower I've grasped to have it ern hospitality, a bery of fair women and a Wither in my hand and die. Full many cress of brave and chivairie men (?), to A gem of hope I've claimed as mine, but all trip cheerily in chase of fleeting hours, on I grasped. Deceiful as satanic smiles the "light fantastic toe." From the vener- The smiles of those bright gems of hope to me; able and stately old monarchs of the forest They mock me, while in phrenzy I return and the more modest undergrowth streamed the dazzling rays from a score of swinging lamps, which sheened the surroundings It takes its flight-another blot is made with a mystic light-imparting to the Upon my book of fate. Ah! buried hopes, scene a beauty approximating the lovely

> grandeur of the enchanted realms. And music, too, sweet music, that can touch

Beyond all else the soul that loves it much. The very atmosphere was freighted with its sweet symphony. The soul laved itself in its mellow waves of rich harmony. This erena of morbid cares and perplexing anxieties was temporarily curtained, and we yielded ourselves up to the extatic bliss of another sphere. Quaffed deep and full draughts from the giddy cup of unconfined and unalloyed pleasure. Held sweet converse with the gifted and chosen daughters of Venus-a privilege more to be desired than the gift of Midas. Loitered sentimentally 'neath the interlocked boughs of rich fruitgroves. Sequestered ourselves in couples in "Lovers' Retreat," environed by vegitating nature, which divulged no secrets and betrayed no

trust. We strolled, delighted, through parterres of fragrant flowers, from which emanated odors so grateful to our olfactories. It is possible, though not probable, we doled out some feeling sentimentality to our charming inamorato, for we are not

proof against such carnal weaknesses. Within doors Straus was electrifying the giddy participaters in the many dance with some stirring strains. The god of corruption. merriment was beside himself, and shook his fat sides with good-humored hilarity. Mirth and jovialty ran rlot and swept all in its resistless tide. The drowsy god was exiled. Bacchus was kept at a respectable distance and was not permitted to be as rude and boisterous as was his wont. Wit gushed and sparkled on every side. Hunorous thrusts were given and parried with consummate skill that elicited admiration. The cowled monk and hooded gentile met not on "Gambia's palmy wood" and interchanged friendly salutations. The mailed warrior and grotesque gentleman sat in neighborly proximity. Federal and rebel were intimately intermixed and held social tains the following affecting paragraph: confabs. We bethought ourselves of the "The first tears shed by General John C. millennial era, when "earth would keep Breckinridge since the war were shed on jubilee for a thousand years." Almond-eyed Friday night, 3d inst., on account of the in quest of some genial spirit with which

Such joyous scenes are calculated to awaken in us a reluctance to quit this earthly abode and beget in us a tolerance This puts to rest the long unsettled quesfor the ills of life, in view of the sweet bud tion as to the number of his children. acter personated by Miss Mary C. Z.; but soldier by means of the concealed pistol suffice it to say, she was looking so exquistely beautiful, that we failed to liken her unto anything we have ever seen or read of. Mrs. Dr. M., as Lucretia Borgia, was looking queenly, and acted well her part. Mrs. Dr. K. represented the "Feast of Roses." She truly looked as if Flora had, in her prodigalty, bedecked her with her choicest flowers, and sent her hither as a meet representative of her realm. The character of Lady Teasel was well suited to and well sustained by Mrs. Capt. C. Miss L. R. H .-- e, of Frankfort, whom we had the honor of escorting hither, represented the City Lady, and none were better qualified to sustain that difficult part, posdignity to an eminent degree. We are ap- get two profitable harvests in a season. prehensive that we did not succeed in im-its disappointments, like sunshine in a all the duties devolving upon us on such is the first Indian who ever attained occasions. Miss Judelle T. requires no en- rank. comium from us. She was truly that exotic bird from an unknown isle, rejoicing in its speaking of cotton: "The ladies, as we all our bodies at night to resurrect in the morn- gaudy plumage, and charming us with its surpassing beauty. Lalla Rookh, long may staple. Of all the products of the earth it to the lazy man what Gabriel's trumpet will you live to lure us with a soul-melting can- is nearest to their hearts." ticle, and charm us with your accustomed friendly greeting, and we live to enjoy many of our brokers and money specula- of Villala Frit comes and feels happy, and tells the craft to come of Villula. Exit, comno

Wholesale Blockade Running.

[From the Bermuda Royal Gazette, 14th.] On the 4th, steamer Lynx, Captain Reid, arrived from Wilmington, N. C., with six undred and twenty-one bales of cotton. on the 7th, the steamer Index, Captain -Our Generals, in holding the negro Marshall, arrived with 803 bales cotton soldiers in reserve, are following the teach-ings of the old adage, "Take care of the er Atlanta, Captain Howe, arrived from same (s)cents and the dollars will take care of Port with 536 bales cotton, 155 half tierces and 527 boxes tobacco. On the 9th, steamer Celestie, Captain Usins, arrived from same port with 594 bales cotton and a -A soldier in a rain storm can truly quantity of turpentine. On the 11th, the steamer City of Petersburg arrived from served by the Collector, and not accounted ay, 'tis better to be in a shower of rain same port with 810 bales cotten and a quantity of tobacco.

Admiral Sir James Hope, K. C. B., in India station

dent Fairfield, in endeavoring to give an idea of the size of St. Peter's Church, at Rome, refers particularly to the dome, which is of massive stonework, and supported by four large columns and arches connecting Each of these four pillars, he says, -Dewdrops are the kisses of angel-flow- them. occupies as much space on the floor of the tween the sewers and the furnaces of large church as an edifice 80 feet long and 50 manufactories burning coal. By this means ers to those on earth. The pure little unside of the principal cities. This dome, if be decomposed. —If a cowardly assailant throws dirt in the eyes and mouth of his more valiant antagonist, is that a reason for saying the cover Henry Ward Beschar's altered. This dome, if the dome, if t baser deeds being committed in the night than in the day is owing to the opinion which support it are but little in the way prevailing that such deeds will not be de- in the interior of St. Peters.

> A pretty girl in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. eloping with a gambler.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] Scientific and other Paragraphs. MUSINGS.

This is a weary world. Ah! quite weary. The few bright gems that lie along our path, As spotless and as pure as things of heav'n. sembled, at the homestead of one of our Arelike ourselves, too quickly crushed, lie dead Bach smi'e, as if it lit an angel's brow. This smile my drooping spirits roused from g All lifeless now you lie, while this sad Heart beats requiems o'er thy tomb. ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., June 25, 1864.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

THE VICTIM.

Gallic bard the touching tale has told How once—the customary dower to A sordid sire his only daughter gave o a rich suitor, ugly, base and old.

Substitutes are quoted in New York at \$600 and an "upward tendency."

-The cause of the accident recently on he New Haven road was the expansion of -Four hundred thousand letters were

ent North from Washington in one day, written by soldiers. -The subject of a young lady who re-

cently lectured at Portsmouth, N. H., was, Whom Shall I Marry?" -The New York Herald thinks Satan

will have to enlarge his dominions if he tain the impression of a white marble intends to make room for all who have com- statue. mitted sins under the reign of shoddy and -The New York papers say that a sec

nd attempt was made on Thursday to

launch the monitor Puritan, but failed. aunch can be made. -Four strong-minded British females, or they were "improving the occasion"

They were civilly shown to the door and Europe. dismissed in a state of unspeakable indig--A late copy of the Richmond Whig con

-The Bibliotheca Sacra, in a notice of

attended the martyr at the stake, the young- whose size is almost antediluvian.

-An Ohio soldier, writing home from borine girl, was superb, and the character dier dead. It was with difficulty that our well suited her style; hence the effect was men could be restrained from retaliating doubly good. We misremember the char- on the prisoners. The rebel who killed the was immediately shot.

-The treasurer of Nevada Territor writes that, with a greenback currency, th amount of capital that would find its way there from the Eastern States would enable them to produce \$20,000,000 of the precious metals annually.

-A gentleman who left the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, Wednesday last, states that rebel prisoners captured before can be produced artificially; nevertheless, they were very striking; he covered his Petersburg say that for three months past such a rapid loss of heat as that constantly eyes with one of his hands, and with the stantly shipping and storing provisions at Richmond, in anticipation of a siege.

sessing, as she does, that ease, grace and They follow with a crop of tobacco, and thus -"Stand Watie," chief of the Cherokee

> -Fanny Fern, who ought to know, says, know, owe something of their angelic symmetry to the pure and delicate Southern to Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, and

-The Hamilton True Telegraph is now set up by girls. The girls deserve to have somebody set up with them. The Telegraph on! it can't disturb his office .- [Exchange.

-The women leagues against purchasing foreign articles mustn't eat salmon, for it is bought with gold sent to the British Provinces. How is their Oolong, Young Hyson, &c., &c.? --Michael Shoemaker, an ex-United States

Collector of Buchanan's appointment, is on trial at Detroit for defrauding the Govern-In February, 1862, Alfred Russell, Esq., the United States District Attorney, commenced five suits against Shoemaker, others have been consolidated. In the pressent suit it is claimed that \$10,000 is due the Government on moneys had and refor and paid over to the United States.

-The rebels have adopted a new plan of surprising and capturing our outposts near of the sea. They are useful as beasts of have been intentional.)

Fredericksburg. They advance towards burden, carrying from 70 to 160 pounds

DESAIX—"Clever, inc. scent," not long since, speaking of joining this flagship, the Duncan, arrived at the isthe army said, "he was gwine to be on aid lands on the 13th, after an absence of lands on the 13th about two months, during which time he surrender, but when within a few yards of skin and wool are of excellent quality. skin about his profession, a great soldier, a novisited nearly all the islands on the West our men they recover arms and fire. One The lama yields four times as much meat as ble character in all points of view; perhaps day last week they practiced this game and the sheep, and is equally savory and disucceded in wounding and capturing about

sists in establishing a communication be-

over Henry Ward Beecher's church, in growth the dus?"

We suppose the cause of more and over the suppose the cause of more and the suppose the suppose the cause of more and the suppose the suppose the cause of more and the suppose the cause of more and the suppose the suppose the cause of more and the suppose t does not appear too large for the edifice on deck and made a leap for the river. Rising the width of the web, revolve in the ink or employed me to do so. to the surface, he struck out bravely for the paste which is to give the desired color. shore, amid a volley of cheers, and reached The web is at the same time passing over which it stands; and the immense columns to the surface, he struck out bravely for the ing kissed his wife and dried his clothing, has brought grief to her father's heart by passed the boat, shouting lustily to be taken matter has been removed, except that in recently been sold by the owner for five eloping with a gambler.

on. At the next station it was done. the interstices of the engraved figure, so hundred dollars.

The nitrate of silver great skill. oxalate of ammonia. exerts an unfavorable action on the plate.

-A tusk of ivory weighing 82 pounds has been found in the stomach of a bull elephant shot on Ghashakie river. The elephant had a large wound in his side, The which it is supposed he got from another elephant in fighting, and this had in a -White cod-fiver oil is obtained by the

ness, proceeds from a second application of the screw; and the last, inferior and much darker in quality, is obtained by boiling the livers and throwing the residue away. -Water kept in a leaden vessel for only

a day has been found to contract a sweetness of taste and becomes poisonous for internal use. Consequently, water standing ber of men they were capable of command-for sometime in leaden pipes should be thooughly drawn off before it is used for culinary purposes or for drinking.

that the continued friction of the water may ultimately stop the rotation of the earth on its axis, and that a time may come when it will always present the same face o the moon as the moon does to us, and It is very different to command eighty that the cessation of the moon's rotation thousand, and to command a hundred on her axis may have been caused by the thousand. Pass a hundred thousand, and tides of molten matter of which that body may have been originally composed.

-A curious experiment in photography has been performed before the Philosophical Society in Manchester, England, by which a photographic portrait has been obtained in the evening by illuming the But the Emperor seemed at times to be nodel with the light obtained by burning changed; there were moments when his piece of very small magnesium wire at genius and activity seemed as powerful distance of about six feet. The negative obtained was as distinct as that taken by seemed apathetic. For example, he fought the best daylight. A wire a little more than one-fifth of an inch in diameter will himself examined the enemy's position burn about one minute, long enough to ob- He trusted to General Haxo's report. In

-The Kingdom of Italy, according to the ast census, counts 21,777,334 inhabitants, and therefore occupies the fifth place in rope in point of population. If Rome were re-annexed to it, it would present an aggregate of 27 millions, and be, New ways will have to be made, and it will after France, the most populous country in be some two weeks ere another attempt to Europe in which a single language is exclusively spoken. The Kingdom is divided into 59 provinces, comprising 103 circles, or 720 communes. In Italy there are 11.904 their travels, were arrested on Pentecost Sunday in the Cathedral of Cologne, where they were "improving the occasion" by dis-prise in the aggregate 14,810,838 inhabittributing tracts denouncing the Catholic ants, so that she is the richest country in large cities, in proportion to her size, in all

-The Royal Italian Expedition, organized by the King of Italy, and sent out to explore the more remote parts of North America and British Columbia for scienific purposes, has been attended with much It consisted of some forty individuals, who obtained a most valuable colection of animal and mineralogical pro-"Tommy" was there, looking as if he felt death of his favorite horse, that had borne iti deer, which they have succeeded in bringing alive to Europe, and which are now alive in the parks of the King of Italy. They were captured in the Rocky Moun-

Northampton, England. A wooden my to resist Napoleon. box has been put in, 6 inches by 3, open at chair and addressed him thus: "Sire, each end, and running 1,000 feet, the whole you speak and act in such a manner that length of the adit. An air-tight door is you give me the right to treat you brave men was killed. He had ordered a imitable, and a source of much merriment. Miss Kate D, of Covington, Ky., as his arms, all but a concealed pistol, and at the first opportunity shot the Federal solution of the charming little tamber of the current of air. The draft through the box they will support your absurd and rash pipe is so strong that it will blow out a notions? ghted candle placed at the end. By this without any expense for working.

-It has been estimated that the heat oal, and the mechanical work which that brother! You! you menace Napo quantity of coal is able to produce is equal Oh! Sire! you shock me." nearly 3,000 years. Assuming the density not as a brother, you speak and would a similar amount of contraction would suf-

-The United States Telegraph Company

have constructed during the past year neary two thousand miles of telegraph, and during the present season intend to erect more than four thousand miles more. Their Milwaukie, and by way of Philadelphia to Ptttsburg and Cleveland. Within a few weeks their lines will reach Cincinnati, and turing the summer will be extended to Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis. Preparations are now being made to construct a line to the gold mines of Colorado, Salt Lake City and San Francisco. A part of this line will be constructed this summer. A new company has been organized in Canada, called the Provincial Telegraph Company, with which the United mpany will connect at Suspension Bridge and Montreal. It will probably connect with a line in Europe, from the coast of Labrador via Greenland, Iceland, the Faroe Islands to the north of Scotland. The longest distance from shore to shore is five undred miles.

yet is worthy further trial on account of South America within the 15th and 45th degrees of latitude, and at an altitude of from 8,000 to 13,000 feet above the level at the time; his gestible. Its milk is sufficient, abundant, agreeable to the taste, and extremely nouragreeable to the taste, and extremely hour ishing. Leather made of the skin is very elastic, and superior to those of the calf and superior to those of the calf and sheep. It yields annually from 15 to the god of war; Mars in human shape. It yields an advantage of the god of war; Mars in human shape. The shall be the god of war; Mars in human s out either pack-saddle or bridle, its wool being so thick that it is sufficient to protect Catins. The Emperor knew them and the infected air into the fire, where it would its back. It is very docile, and, if over- their talents; they were fit for tools,

-Efforts made in France to acclimate the

lama have not as yet fully succeeded, and

United States? -The printing of calico is attained by

that when the cloth passes over it it sucks this dye from out these interstices, and thus -The French Photographic Society has bears away the figure. For each different offered a grand prize of eight thousand color it must pass over a cylinder a separate francs for drawing likenesses on stone or time, since but one color can be imprinted at one time. If a piece of calico have three Many attempts have been made to ap- different colors, it must have as many pasply photography to ivory, but without success until of late, by dipping the ivory into a solution containing peroxyd of iron and exact kind, and its working conducted with exalte of america. cloth enters the mill, its washings and its soakings, its printings and its dyeings, its surgings and its mergings, until it comes to its foldings and turnings, must be very numerous.

Napoleon and his Generals-Opinions In the life of General Sir William Na-

pier, recently published in England, are first action of the screw-press; the next some memoranda of the opinions held by best quality, somewhat inferior in white- Marshal Soult of some of Napoleon's Generals. They are of considerable interest. We quote: Grouchy was not a traitor, he was un-

equal to his situation—that is to say, he ould not command more than a few thousand men. I calculated (said Soult) the value of the French generals by the numing. I name nobody, but there were among them men who were worth ten thousand men, who were worth fifteen thousand, It is supposed by some philosophers twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty-at the continued friction of the water five thousand, or even, in case of necessi-

The art of commanding armies becomes more difficult as the numbers increase. the human mind is scarcely equal to the task. Napoleon committed a great error in giving so many men to Grouchy. 1st. mand. 2d. Ten thousand men would have been sufficient to impose on the Prussians. and as fresh as ever; at other mo the battle of Waterloo without having former days he would have examined and re-examined it in person. Ney was the evil genius of the campaign; he neglected his orders at Quatre Bras, and again at Waterloo: he attacked Wellington's position beyond la Haye Sante contrary to orders, and too soon; but he is dead; he was unfortunate. I do not like to speak of his er-

HOCHE. -Soult knew him well. "I was with him," he said, "when he died; he was poisoned by the Directory; I thought so at the time, I think so still.

Napoleon .- "Marshal! Was not Napo on the greatest genius of all the men "Ah! bah! yes! France produced?" there was no comparison." "Was he not a good and kind man also?" Here Soult raised his head with great eagerness, and exclaimed in an emphatic manner: "Napo on n'a jamais perdu personne de son propre movement-jamais, jamais, jamais! It was necessary when once you were known to him, to commit faults, nay, even crimes, over and over and over again, twenty, thirty times, before he could bring himself even to punish."

Joseph .- At the battle of Ocana Joseph was at my side, and so meek, so quiet, could have put him in my pocket. the battle was gained and that we had supped, instead of conversing upon the the memoir of John Rogers, says, on the tains, near the coast of the Pacific. Major hement allocution against the Emperor, and the work, that eleven children de Vecchi has rought the head of a Wapiti -A simple mode for ventilating mines ing, urgent, insolent; and his discourse is adopted at the Hampton mine, near Loud- went to sounding me upon exciting the arcounded by a patent ventilator, assists the you so dear to the French soldiers, that

> ighted candle placed at the end. By this imple contrivance a constant and ample the affections also of the rest of the French supply of fresh air is supplied to the miners army in Spain? Are you sure of those who remain to France out of Spain? You are wofully deceived; beware of how you mitted from every square foot of the sun's try what you are thinking of, even with surface in an hour is equivalent to that the army here under your orders; it will be produced by the combustion of 1,500 lbs. of dangerous. And then you menace your to that of 7,000 horses. The light and heat put himself into the attitude, and used the of the sun are far greater than any that same gestures as he had to Joseph, and given out would in a long course of years other seemed to repulse some horrid image, casion a sensible effect if there were no and his color and looks were very animatmeans of restoring the lost power. Some suppose that the fall of meteorites into the sun keeps up its heat. Others that the contraction of the sun a 10,000th part of its diameter would generate sufficient heat to maintain its present heating force for the family? "What! (exclaimed the king) am I not his elder brother, the chief to maintain its present heating force for of his family !" "Yes, Sire, but you speak of the sun to be equal to that of the earth, as a king; and you are not the chief of

monarchs. Burn your letter.' MARCEAU .- "Marceau was elever and good, and of great promise, but he had little experience before he fell.'

MOREAU .- "No great things." AUGEREAU .- Ditto. JUNOT .- Ditto.

Gouvion St. Cyr .- "A clever man and a good officer, but deficient in enterprise and vigor."
MacDonald.—"Too regular, too methodical; an excellent man, but not a great gen-

NEY .- "No extent of capacity; but he was unfortunate; he is dead.' VICTOR .- "An old woman, quite incapa-

Journay.-"Not capable of leading large armies." Massena .- "Excellent in great danger; negligent and of no goodness out of dan-

ger. Knew war well."
MARMONT.—"Understands the theory of war perfectly. History will tell what he did with his knowledge." (This was accompanied with a sardonic smile.)

REGNIER .- "An excellent officer." denied this, and gave Soult the history of his operations at Sabugal.) Soult replied that he was considered to be a great officer in France; but if what I said could not be controverted as to fact, he was not a great the value of the animal. It abounds in officer, his reputation was unmerited. The facts were correctly stated, but Reginier was certainly disaffected to Napoleon unskillful conduct might

best sheep's wool and silk. It is perfectly Desaix; he was a greater general, but he tween the sewers and the furnaces of large foot-sure, and will carry its burden with- was idle, indolent, he would not work."

BERTHIER AND CLARKE .- "Old womenloaded, will lie down and not get up again.

May it not be raised in some parts of the ders and making arrangements according to rule; he employed them for nothing else. —The printing of calico is attained by Bah! they were very poor. I could do the web passing over brass cylinders, about their work as well or better than they could,

it safely. The boat passed on. After hav- these rollers. But before the roller reaches ond mate of the steamer Lexington after she the cloth it has passed over a scraper so burnt on Long Island Sound, and which he mounted a horse and in fifteen minutes nicely that every particle of this coloring has heretofore been kept as a relic, has

CITY NEWS.

IMPROVEMENTS.-Quite a number of improvements are going on in the upper part of the city at present, despite the national troubles now existing in this country. Our German friends are principally engaged in improvements, which speaks well of the prosperous condition of that class of citizens. Louisville is fast increasing in population; and | ionable audience. The singing of the young grounds, which, but a few years ago afforded ladies was excellent and they were warmly re-'Young America" ample room for town and ceived by the audience. The planist of the foot ball, and other outside sports, are now occasion was our young friend, Ed. Baner, covered with nice new brick store houses, who has but few if any superiors in this counprivate residences, churches and other build- try. The performance was an entire success ings, some of which are ornaments to any and we have heard many express a desire that portion of this or any other city. We are glad it would be repeated, and it will gratify to notice the fact; one of the largest buildings our young readers to learn that a last performof the kird we have yet seen, is the tremen- ance of this beautiful musical spectagle will dous tobacco factory now about being completed, on the corner of Cabel and Main streets, for Messra. Thomas & Co.; when finished it will be the largest and most commodious factory in the country, and when in full blast will afford employment for a large going to the hall, and thus avoid delay. number of men, women and children. We will give a more minute description of it when completed. Mr. John Storey is doing the carpenter work.

One of the largest and most flourishing Sabbath Schools in the city, is that connected with the Shelby street Methodist Episcopal Church. There are in attendance every Sabbath upwards of three hundred and thirty scholars, who conduct themselves in a manner that reflects the highest praise upon their worthy and efficient Superintendent, Mr. Young, and his punctual teachers. This school intends celebrating the 4th of July by spending the glorious day in Pope's woods, which will no doubt be done in a pleasant and very becoming manner. May they not be disappointed in their day of jubilee.

BARRACKS ITEMS .- There was only a limited amount of business transacted yesterday. The receipts were seventy-seven convalescents from different points en route for the front; ten women from Nashville, sent here by order of Gen. Sherman, to be transferred north of the Ohio, there to remain during the war; eight deserters from Cincinnati, and four from Indianapolis. The transfers were ninetyeight convalescents and recruits to their regi ments, and twenty deserters sent off in irons, as follows : eighteen to Nashville, and two to Lexington.

GRAND Picnic.-There will be a grand picnic given at Four Mile Springs to-morrow for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church. Those who wish a little vacation from the cares and troubles of business, can spend a pleasant day at this picnic, and at the same time they will contribute to a good cause. The Capitola will leave the foot of Third street at 7 and 9 A. M, and I o'clock P. M. Tickets are only one dollar.

We learn that the Gunboat No. 22 is patrolling the river between this place and Hawesville, Kentucky, and that all boats pass ing down the Onio are not permitted to land on the Kentucky shore without the permit of the commander of the gupboat. Persons residing on the Kentucky shore are not allowed to purchase and carry home the actual necessaries of life without the permit of the same

Some days since we made mention of the arrest of W. D. Thompson as a suspicious character. He had an examination before the Provost Marshal yesterday, which revealed the fact that he was a bounty jumper, and that he had deserted from the army several times He was again placed under guard, and will be tried as a deserter.

NO GUERRILLAS ON THE LOWER OHIO. - WO learn from passengers who arrived on the Grey Eagle, yesterday, that the guerrillas which for so long a time have infested the banks of the lower Ohio, have disappeared, but in what direction they have gone, is not known. The Eagle, on her last trip up, met with or heard of no guerrillas above Hender-

Let it be remembered that Mr. Brow der's vacation school opens next Tuesday, July 5th, at 81/2 o'clock, A. M. Those desiring to be thoroughly prepared for admission into either of the High Schools, or higher grades in the ward schools, should begin promptly on the first day. Further information may be obtained by reference to Mr. B.'s advertisement in another column.

During the fire Friday a large amount of property saved from the burning buildings was stoler. The detectives were put on the track, and yesterday found concealed at different points, a large number of sheets, coverlids, &c., belonging to the Government. Several parties were arrested, who will have a hearing to morrow.

SARATOGA WATER .- Mesers. Wilson & Peter, wholesale druggists in our city, are agents for the sale of the Saratoga Water. Those who really wish the water for its medicinal qualities, will find an abundant supply at the drug house of Messrs. Wilson & Peter, and thus have all the benefits of its use without the expense and trouble of a trip to the

If the "hoe brigade" will make a charge on the intrenchments on each side of Market street, between Hancock and Jack- Floyd and Chestnut streets, this Lord's day, son, we are confident they will succeed in an agreeable surprise on the neighbors in that vicinity, and carry the mud and fith away without the loss of a man.

THE RIVER .- There was nothing of interest transpiring in river matters yesterday, and we to day omit our usual report. The river here is still falling, with but little over three feet water in the canal, while on the bars hence to

Cairo there is not over three feet. Some little excitement was created as the postoffice last evening by the arrest of a newsboy by one of the United States detectives for selling the Cincinnati Enquirer, in viola-

tion of the orders of Colonel Fairleigh. A new roof has been put on the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in addition to other repairs which the church has stood needful of

for some time past. It is a pleasant and com modious place of worship. According -An interesting little girl named

Tracey fell off a shed up town a day or two since and had her ankle broken. The little sufferer was doing well at last accounts.

The 221 of the present month is the day set for the execution of Robert Smith and John Welch, who were convicted at the last term of the Circuit Court, for murder.

The Henry Cohen arrested on Friday, was not the Henry Cohen, the keeper of a hat and cap store on Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Caterpillars are becoming quite numeintelligence, this, to ner-

The Draft. In accordance with the announcement pub-

John Weise

Frank Hillrich

lished by Provost Marshal Womack, the supplemental draft took place yesterday. The following is the list of men drawn: JEFFERSON COUNTY. Jas. Hollis, Alfred Allen Hiram Wright, John Ottor, Henry Earhart, John Rider, John Ling, Wm Dumyer, Charles Ite,

HENRY COUNTY. Isaac W. Smith, John N. Oliver, Americus Bryan John O. Bruce, C. P. Eddy, Newton Cockerell B, Martin. Charles (colored) James McGrew, W. W. Force,

OWEN COUNTY. D. L. Brock, Jona'n Johnson A. Wainscott, Robert (colored) Wm. A. Davis, C. H. Duvall Samuel G. Thompson, T. D. Blackburn

The Flower Queen was repeated at Masonic Temple, last night, on which occasion the large hall was crowded with a fash be given on Wednesday afternoon, for ladies and children, the price of admission for the latter being twenty-five cents. As there will probably be a rush for tickets, those who attend would do well to purchase them before

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS OF TO-BACCO.—The following dispatch was received from Deputy Commissioner Rollins by Edgar Needham, Assessor of this District, at a late hour last evening:

WASHINGTON CITY, July 2, 1864. Needham, Esq., Assessor, Third District,

Notify all manufacturers of tobocco, spuff, or cigars, to make out an inventory of the quan-tity of the different kinds of tobacco, snuff, our snuff, cigars, tin foil, liquorice, held or owned by them this day, as required by the new excise law, which goes into effect this day. The inventory must set forth the por ions manufactured by themselves, and purchased from others, with the market price of the several articles.

E. A. ROLLINS, Acting Commissioner.

PARTY AT BEDFORD SPRINGS .- We under stand that the gentlemanly proprietors of the Bedford Springs will give a grand cotillion party at the springs on the evening of the Fourth. It will undoubtedly be one of the grandest affairs that has taken place in this State for a long time, and a large number of our citizens will no doubt be present. The springs are not far distant, and persons can eave here on the morning of the Fourth and reach the Springs in time to attend the party, and can return the next day. We know of no more pleasant way to spend the Fourth than by paying a visit to Bedford.

Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, July 2, 1864. CAUSES DECIDED Blythes, 'Adm'x., vs. Scott's Admr., Ballard ; re Dazey vs. Killam, et al., Nicholas; reversed. Maiders vs. Culver et al., Low, chancery; re

Crabb and Taylor vs. Judah, Low, chancery; affirmed.
Linn vs. Walker, Kenton; affirmed.
The Court took a recess to-day until Monday, the
12th day of September next, and on that day they
will call the causes docketed for the sixteenth day of the term, and on the 13th of September, will call the causes docketed for the seventeenth day of the term, and so on, until the call of the docket

For St. Louis.-Capt. Frisbee's magnificen new steamer, the Saratoga, having been de tained completing her outfit, will positively leave the Portland wharf for St. Louis at 10 o'clock this morning. We gave a description yesterday of this magnificent steamer, and, in charge of her competent officers, she w il prove a great favorite in the trade from 8:. Louis up the Missouri river. Her commander, Capt. E. J. Frisbee, is one of the most accomplished bostmen on the river, while Kenny Smith, the clerk, has no superior.

THE RACE YESTERDAY,-A match race for \$500 a-side came off ove Woodlawn course, yesterday between Hunchman's bay mare to wagon, and Kirkwood's roan gelding to harness; mile heats. The attendance was small, and but little interest was manifested. The bay mare won the race easily in two straight heats. Time-2:531/4 & 2:45.

The St. Vincent's Society will give cienie at Knapp's Garden to-morrow, the 4th. Every arrangement has been made, and the affair promises to be a very pleasant one. Busses will leave different portions of the city for the grounds every hour. Those interested

THE FOURTH OF JULY .- We believe that but ittle preparation has been made in this city to celebrate the auniversary of our National Independence. The day will, however, be observed by the different schools by picnics, which will be held in the various beautiful groves around the city.

The sherift of Washington county ar rived in this city last evening, having in charge Charles Kean, H. J. Jones, and John Wham, who are charged with robbery. They were brought here for safe keeping, as the jail at Washington county is deemed thecure

On Friday night a lady lost a black lace shawl somewhere between the corner of Ninth and Chestnut and Fourth and Broadway. The finder will confer a favor on the owner by leaving it at the Bank of Kentucky.

Last night a negro named James Tay or was arrested and lodged in jail upon the charge of stealing clothing from the house where he was employed as a servant.

Eider T. P. Baley, of Lexington, Mo. will preach in the Church of Christ, corner of

morning and evening. Public invited. A few days since officer Thomas Slate picked up on Main street a stray bay horse. The owner can have the same by calling upon him, at the office of Chief of Police.

By reference to the card of the draynen, published in another column, it will be seen that they have advanced the rates of hauling considerably.

lays, nothing of interest transpiring in either civil or military circles.

Judge Monroe requests us to state that there will be no County Court on Monday, the

We are under obligations to Mr. West, nessenger of Adams & Co.'s Express, for late

Last night James McShea was arrested, and lodged in jail, for peddling without a license,

Amusements.

Wood's Theater.-To-morrow night Arlington Kelly and Leon's band of minstrels commence a short engagement in our city at the above popular place of amusement. This band is too well known our city to need any praise from us, and the nere mention that they are to appear is sufficient to fill the house to ove flowing. During their stay ith us they will perform many new pieces which have not before been played in this city.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.-The Ravel troupe emain one night longer at this theater, and will give a grand Fourth-of-July performance to-morrow night. During the past week this excellent troupe have delighted our citizens with their pantomines, and they will, no doubt, have a crowded house tomorrow night.

of Ballony Fad.

Capt. P.—Then you are a British subject.

Dennis—Is'at a British soobject? British soobject?

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

DIALOGUE FOR SCHOOL BOYS-HUMORS OF THE

Characters-Capt. Pickhard, Provost Marshal Dr. Bubblebroke, Examining Surgeon; Cor-poral Synders; Daniel Fearing (very deaf); Moses Blinker; Zebedee Makepeace; Dan-

(Capt. Pickbard and Dr. Bubblebroke seated at a table, on which are paper, pens, etc. Corporal Synders, sentinel, at the entrance)
Capt. P.—Well, Doctor, it is nine o'clock, and I suppose we must commence the labors of the day. of the day.

Dr. B.—I am ready, though it grieves me

as a lover of my country, to observe the tre-mendons physical deterioration of the people. I verily believe there is not an ablebodied man this district.
Capt. P.—I don't believe there is; but, Doc

tor, you have always said that drafts are to health; I believe you were right. Corporal, admit the first applicant.

(Enter Daviel Fearing.) Capt. P .- Your business, sir?

Capt. P.—What do you want? Daniel—Speak a little louder, Cap's; I'm very deef.
Capt. P.—Oh, are you? (Speaking louder.) What is your business here?

Daniel—Can't hear, Cap'n; I'm very deef.

Capt. P—(Very loud.) What is your busi Daniel-Oh, I come to git exempted; couldn't

tear the order, you see.

Capt. P.—How long have you been deaf?

Daniel—About five feet seven in my stockin

Capt. P .- How long have you been deaf? -Barnstable, down on the Capa Capt. P .- Poor man! He can't hear a word say. Corporal Snyders! Corp. S. (walking forward, with military sa Capt. P.—Jam your bayonet into that man's

right ear, and see if you can't open a passage hrough. (Daniel edges off) You can hear that. Retire, Corporal. (Very loud.) How Daniel-In Californy. Dr. B.—No use, Captain. Let me examine

his ears with this instrument, Capt. P .- None so deaf as those that won't Dr. B .- (Ordinary voice.) The ear is a very interesting and curious structure, Captain. It is, the tympanuo has become hard and tough, like a piece of sole-leather. Now, Captain I'm going to stick this instrument in his ear (Daniel shrugs his shoulders, and shakes his head), and if the tympanum is hard, it won't burt him; if in its natural state, the instru-

ment will go through it, and let his brains on through the ear. Don't you see, Captain? Capt. P.—Yes, I see. (Laughing.) Capt. P.—Ics, I see. (Lauguring.)
(The Doctor walks up to Daniel, with the intrument in his hand.)
Danie!—See here, Doctor, are you going to

Danie:—See here, Doctor, are you going to couge me with that air thing? (Retreating.)
Dr. B.—I thought you were deaf.
Danie!—H—c—y?
Dr. B.—(Dropping on one knee, and feeling of Danie!'s knees.) I thought so, Captais.
Capt. P.—What did you think, Doctor?
Dr. B.—Do you see this man's knee? It's of no use to examine his ears any more.

Capt. P.-Why, what is the matter with Dr. B .- Auscultation of the right knee; also, prolapsus patella. Oh, he's exempt.

Daniel—I'm very glad to hear it.

Dr. B.—Then you did hear it?

Daniel—Well, I did. If I've got the colapsus—what d'ye call it, I 'spose I'm exempt.

Dr. B.—This man will answer, Captain.

-Didn't you say-Dr. B.—But I was only examining your ears. Capt. P .- You will report forthwith for duty. show him out.
See here a minute, Cap'n-

Capt. P .- Paes him along, Corporal, and ad poral Snyders removes him, and admits Moses Blicker, who appears to be nearly blind, somewhat intoxicated, and feels his way in

with a cane)
Capt. P.—Your name, sir.
Moses—Moses Bluker. Capt, P .- What is toe matter with you? Moses.—I'm-nic-I'm almost blind!
Dr. B.—Spiritually blind! Capt. P .- How long have you been blind

Mases-(staggering a little.) Ever sines the reat plow that-Capt. P -On, you mean ever since the draft. Mosse-No, sir! I dzont mean-hic-no such thing. Ever since the great blow that carried away Minot Ledge Ligathouse. I got cold in my eyes that day, and been most blind

Capt P .- Blind drunk, you mean? Moses—No, sir! I exper mean no such thing. I never was drunk in my life. No, ser! (Walks and falls over chair.) But I'm patriotic, sir. Yes, sir, I am. It is a—hit—it's a good cause, 'a I'd like to fight for my country. Yes, sir! I'd like to be a Jigadier Brin--don't ye zee? but I've lost my eyesight Dr. B .- Did you mind what time it was

hen you came is?
Moses-No, sir!
Dr. B.-What time is it now? Moses-Dzont know, sir. Dr. B.--Look at the clock and see.

Moses--Can't see, sir. Dr. B .- Let me see your eyes. (While the octor examines them, Capt. P. puts a "quar"on the floor, near entrance.) Poor tellow our eyes are very bad, but rum is very inju ous to them.
Moses-I don't drink any rum; I only take antation Bitters for my eyes. Dr. B .- I suppose we must exempt this man.

You can go, sir.

Moses—You're a gentleman and a scholar
Doctor. Yes, sir! (Moves toward the entrance) and stoops to pick up the "quarter.")
Capt. P.—Here, Moses Binker, what's Moses-A quarier-a silver quarter.

Capt. P.—then you saw that? Moses—Saw h? Of course I dzaw it. eckon a quarter in these times would dzopet ny man's eyes. Cap. P.—Your eyesight improves.

Mcscs-Yes, sir! It you want to open the eyes of the blind, you just dzhow 'em a quarter. If that don't open their eyes, then their eyes can't be opened.
Capt. P.—As your sight has been thus miraculously restored, I taink you may be per-mitted to ventilate your patriotism in the

atural way, by Joining the army.

Moses—I dzont see it, Captain.

Capt. P.—Well you will see it by the time
rou reach Long Island. Show him out, Corporal, and admit the next one.

(Enter Zebedee Makepeace, doubled up, holding on his sides.) -My poor man! What is the matter -On! doctor, it's desperate hard to have o git off a sick bed to come up here. Cspt. P.- What's the matter with you? Zeb.-My liver's out of place. Met with an

dent ten year ago. Capt. P — Indeed! Zeb.—Yee—Oh! (Both hands on right side. Capt. P .- Well, tell us about it. You said

our liver was out of place.
Zeb.—Yes, I've been taking medicine for ew years naow, and I guess I've taken hard. n tew a hoss load on't. I took e'en a most half a peck of camphene.

Dr. B.—Camphene? Ob, morphine!
Zeb—Yee; then I took two dozen bottles of

Octor Guzzlebone's patent ventilating sur-up. I was some better, but I got cold— Capt. P.—I see; you got into the draft, and but made you worse.

Dr. B — What about your liver? Zeb.—It's aout of place. Dr. B.—How do you know?

b —The doctor said so.
B—Caused by an accident, you said. Explain how it was. Aulling considerably.

Zeb.—Well, you see I fell off a hay maow oner a cari-stake. I run the cari-stake right threw my diagram (diaphragm—hands on the

Dr. B.-Through your what? Z b .- Threw my diagram; that's what the ctor called it. octor called it.

Dr. B — Just eo; I understand.

Z:b — That made a hole in the diagram,
ou see. Well, sir, my liver (puts his
ands on the lower part of ches.)—the liver

pelongs in here; you are a doc.or, and you ught to know where it belongs.

Dr. B — Go or, if understand you.

Z-b.—Well, sir, my liver, dropped, the Z-b,-Wel', sir, my liver dropped through that hole in the diagram, and naow it's down here (hands on right side, below false ribs). That's what's the matter.

Dr. B.—But I think you can be cured.

Zeb.—Dew y:? -Dew ye? 8.—One General Devens, located upon Dr. B.—One General Devens, rocated upo Long Island, is the only physician I can recommend to you. He has excellent accommendations for such patients as you are, Z.b.—Ob! won't you exempt me?

Dr. B.—C-risinly not. Capt. P.—Take care of him, Corporal. (Cororel leads him off)
(Enter Dennis Mulleary.)
Capt. P.—Well, what is your business

or Dennis—Is ht me bishness? Capt, P.—In other w rds, what do you want? Dennis—I want to be excushed, do ye mind? Dencis—I want to be excashed, do ye mind ?
I don't belanng here; I wazh barhru in Ireiand, in the county of Kularny and the Parish
of Ballomy Fad.

Capt. P.—Then you are a British subject.

Dennis—Is'at a British soobject? Bad

loock to that same! Pon me ward, thin, I'm

[Under this head, such thoughts, statistics, facts and items of news, as are calculated to interest the friends of education in our city and State, will be inserted weekly in the Sanday Democrat. Brief items of this kind are solicited from the readers of the paper, and should be addressed to Box 960, Postoffice.]

not.

Cap'. P.—What are you, then?

Sure didn': I say I was barhrn in the county of Kiliarsy, and the Perish of Ballony Fad? Wasn't me fadther an Irishman? Didn't they both the paper, and should be addressed to Box 960, Postoffice.] coodatry when the praties got blachk? Capt. P.—How long have you been in America?

Dennie-Siven years rext Patrick's Day. Dennis—Siven years next Patrick's Day.
Capt. P.—Have you been naturalized?
Dennis—Ish't Dennis Mulleary! What
would I be nashuralized for? Would I go paying me money away for the likes of that? Sorry one bit aiv it thin! Capt. P .- Haven't you taken out your first

Dennis—What would I take out me foorsh paherpers for? Would I throw me money in Capt. P.—All right then, Dennie. I will make out your certificate of exemption. (Writes at the table.)

Dennis—Long life to your honor, this!

Capt. P.—By the way, Dennis, you look like a good Republican. I presume you voted for Mr. Lincoln at the last Presidential election?

Dennis—Ish't me? Would I give my vout for the blackguard? Didn't he bring on thish war? and didn't he sind all the nayshers up here to take all the work away from honus min? Did Dennis Mulleary yout for sich mahu? Faix, ye insoolt me mudther when y Capt. P .- But some of us made that mistake

Dennis—So ye did; but Dennis Mulleary idn't make any such mishtake; (shaking his iead.) No, sur! I didn't yout for him.
Capt. P.—Mr. Lincoln is a very good man. Denuis—Don't vou belayve it!
Dr. B.—I think you voted for him, Dennis Dennis—Is'ht me? Pon me soul, I did not, hin. Go way wid yees! What call had to yout for a man that would turn the wghers loose on the coodyntry? (An-No, sur! I give my yout to! And I'd do it again, if he wazhn't

dead; long life to 'um! Dr. B.—You didn't vote for Douglas? (depre Dennis-Pon my sowl I did, thin. don't be bodthering me; give me me paher-pers, and let me go about me business. Capt. P.—Dennis, you were drafted, and you must serve your adopted country in this bour of her peril. If you can vote, you can fight Denvis-Go way wid yees, and give me me

Capt. P.—Corporal, put him out before w bare a second edition of Donnybrook Fair

(Capt. P. and Dr. B. walk to the front.) Capt. P .- This is a very large and very re-Dr. B.—Fery large and sery respectable.
Capt. P.—Do you suppose there are any oung men here who would like to escape the

draft?

Dr. B.—Very likely there are some.

Capt. P.—They have seen how unsuccessful the applicants for exemption have been on this occasion. As we have had considerable experience in this business, suppose we inform them how they may escape the draft.

Dr. B.—With the greatest pleasure.

Capt. P.—You are the surgeon; pray, tell them.

them.
Dr. B.—By volunteering. (Exeunt—music Star-Spangled Banner.

READING FICTION. To compel young persons to refrain from reading all works of fiction, is to deprive them of one source of comparatively innocent mental diversion, at the risk of driving them to others that may prove to be positively inju-rious. Young persons must have amusement, and a very large amount of it. It is the busi ness of parents and guardians to provide this amusement, and see that it be not only harm-less, but profitable. Under proper direction, works of the fancy may be reed with benefiworks of the rancy may be reed with beneficial results. The most suitable place for them is the nome circle, at hours when the members of the family assemble for social egloyment; and, indeed, upon these occasions, very much may be done to cultivate a taste for healthful and valuable reading. It is proper hesitarui and valuable reading. It is proper to say here that parents who study the welfare of their children, will make home the most desirable place for them in the world; that here, at proper times, full liberty will be given to eagage in all games and sports that may be tolerated with propriety anywhere.

It is to be lamented that so many house-holds are poorly anywhere with may be tolerated.

holds are poorly supplied with, nay, almost destitute of, books. This is an evil that should, and can, be remedled, and the most effective means to this end is the establishment of trict in the land in which, with proper efforts, a library adapted to the wants of the people could not be formed. This is a labor that must devolve mainly upon teachers, and their enterprise and success in this direction will not only prove their devotion to the cause in which they are orgaged, but will reward them by facilitating the work of instruction. This is one of the ways in which a teacher may confer a lasting benefit upon those among whom he is laboring; and we desire mos

earnestly to call their attention to it. SCHOOL SUPERVISION.

Schools and school systems, like other numan institutions, require supervision. Without it they cannot prosper. With it, nowever, they may fail. The prosperhowever, they may fail. The prosper-ity or failure will depend upon the kind of care and attention which they receive. All experience shows that faith ul and intelligent supervision over any undertaking is a great It is, in fact, an essential element breathes into the movement breath of life, and it becomes a living soul. I breath of life, and it becomes a living soul. In all intelligent communities, and wherever ed-ucation has made substantial progress, this is a recognized truth, a practical fact. And on the cost-ary, wherever this truth is ignored, there we find the schools in a languishing con-dition, and the public sentiment respecting them in a state of spathy and indifference. them in a state of spathy and indifference. The contrast presented by these two orders of things is so marked and so manifest that it is surprising that greater progress does not result from it, in the more rapid extension of the system of thorough and efficient supervision everywhere. The benefits arising from the operation of this principle are well illustrated in nearly all of our citier, and on a larger scale in several of the leading States.

In no instance will it be found that real prosperity is coincident with the absence of efficient supervision in educational affairs: prosperity is coincident with the absence of efficient supervision in educational affairs and, on the other hand, it will be noted with out exception that those cities and States which have vigorously applied this great motive power to their school machinery are mmensely in advance of all others. The and yet they do not seem to be appreciated as generally as they ought to be, or they would otherwise be more universally acted upon.

Wherever there is supervision that is active, efficient, and wise, there are bette teachers, a more appreciative public ment, and a higher standard of excellence. There is a deeper sense of responsibility among teachers and pupils; there is an active yet generous rivalry between the schools. There is more organization, more unity and harmony of effort, and more energy of action in every part of the system. This is the uniform testimony of experience, both in the old world and the new; and it is high time that it should be acted upon more generally in this country, where education, in its more comprehensive sense, is a vital necessity. Supervision is of two kinds: official and non-official. It is of the former that we now speak; not because of its superior importance per se, but on account of its greater efficiency de facto. Undoubtedly, the most effective method of looking after schools and school interests—after teachers and teaching—is that which invokes the active efforts of the parents, and which secures their actual and frequent presence in the school-room. But this as a general thing, fails in practice. Parent will not visit the school, and will not troub! themselves very seriously about its affairs. Hence, official supervision becomes the more a necessity, and hence, also, the importance of making it as wise and effective as passible. But official supervision does not, of itself, guarantee thoroughness, un-less it be coupled with a sense of accountability and responsibility. A Superintendent, a Board of Education, or a Board of Trustees, must be made to feel and know that he and they are watched, and that an account will be is the practical difficulty. How to make this sense of responsibility a reality, so as to secure fidelity in the administration of affairs is the question. There are too many offiwho ducharge their duties so formally, and with so little regard to the great interests in-trus ed to them, that their acts prove a curse rather than a blessing to the enterprises comrather than a blessing to the enterprises committee to their guardianship. They are too ignorant, or too indifferent and neglectful, or too timid to labor with that unction which secures efficiency and encess. Perhaps they are mere politicians, ambituous of further promotion, and hence too anxious to conciliate the favor of the multitude to peril their popularity by a faithful discharge of duty. Iostances are numerous in which great interests suffer seriously, even if they do not perish, from the laxity of principle, or from the timidity of the supervisory power. the supervisory power. This whole subject will bear discussion. We are far from having reached the highest standard of efficiency in this matter. Indeed,

[For the Lonisville Sunday Do THE DRUMMER BOY.

The weary sun had hid its face And gently took its flight, But e'er it left the world of space

It bade the world "Good night." The twinkling orbs of Heaven revealed Their little beams so bright, Upon the blood-stained battlefield-Ah! 'twas a mournful sight!

The wounded, dead and dying lay Upon the grassy plain, On which so many fought that day, And were by hundreds slain.

Among the host a fair-haired boy

Was leaning on his side:

Ah! he was all his mother's joy, And all the widow's pride The moon seemed looking in his face, The blood streamed from his cheek;

He looked about the fearful place And vainly tried to speak. He felt his life's-blood flowing fast, He knew that death would come; He looked at every one who passed, And sighed, "Oh, take me home!"

with he cirin. They bore the wounded to a place Where danger came not nigh And many a one looked in his face, But made him no reply.

Some told him, "Wait a little while And they would pick him up," And Hope went to him with a smile While Patience held the cup.

But, ah! poor boy! he drained it dry-

His life clung to the brim; But soon it fell-he heaved a sigh; There was no hope for him. No hope! Ah, little hero brave! Look up—you'll find a bliss— You'll find a world beyond the grave

More full of love than this. His eyes were closed as if he dreamed An endless dream of bliss ; He smiled, as on his lips he seemed

To feel his mother's kiss.

Once more he rose, but no one came He called, but no one heard. Ah! no one even asked his name; It seemed as no one cared.

The moans and groans had drowned his cries And he was growing woak; His head fell back-he closed his eyes, And struggled once to speak.

A wounded comrade bent his ear-The drummer boy he knew-These words were all that he could hear: "Oh, what will mother do?" HERMITAGE, June 29, 1864.

[For the Louisville Democrat.] JEEEBRSON U. S. A. GENERAL HOSPITAL.

At a meeting of the culisted men on duty at this hospital, called with a view to publicly express their feeling in regard to the untimay death of William Jacques, private, co. H, 17th Mich. Volunteers Infantry, mounted orderly at this hospital, who was accidentally drowned while bathing in the Ohio river, near this place, on the evening of the 30th ult., the following preamble and resolutions were whereas, As the dispensation of Divine

Providence has removed from our midst our esteemed friend and comrade, Wm. Jacques, we take this opportunity of expressing our admiration for his character as a soldier and a gentleman; always attentive to his duties, prompt in obedience to orders, and kind and obliging to all; therefore,

Resolved, Tast all enlisted men in this hospital, wan can be spared from their duties,
will attend his funeral this afternoon in a

Resolved, That the Rev. Mr. Fitch, Chaplain of this hospital, be requested to deliver an address on the death of our friend, William Jacques, on next Sabbath, and furnish a copy of the same to be printed, and all men in this hospital be requested to attend. resolutions be furnished to the relatives of the deceased, to the Louisville, Ky., Detroit and

deceased, to the Louisvine, M., Detroquest-Jackson, Mich., papers, and they are request-ed to publish the same. Committee: G. W. Donaldson, J. T. Met-Committee: G. W. Edwards, J. E. Committee: G. W. Donaldson, J. T. Met-calf, Wm. Bruce, George W. Edwards, J. E. Snockley, John A. Huey and Edwin J. King. G. W. DoNALDSON, Hospital Steward, U. S. A., Chairman, J. T. METCALF,

Hospital S.eward, U.S. A., Secretary. [For the Louisville Democrat.] HAWESVILLE, June 3):h, 1864. Messrs. Editors: We observe in a late edition of your paper a statement of one Sylvester Powers, who claims to be "Notifying, enrolling and recruiting officer of Hancock county," charging us with having been participants in the shooting at the steamer Science No. 2, lately, at our landing. As such a statement may be taken as a truth by those unacquainted with taken as a truth by those unacquainted with this personage, we beg a space to make this disclaimer. Powers' statement, so far as we are mentioned, is unqualifiedly false. The whole thing was done without our approbation and knowledge; for we had each of us supposed that Powers was acting under some show of authority, and notwithstanding his conduct was very reprehensive to us, we were unwilling to countenance or engage in any op osition to him that would lear the semolane

of an interference with the said county digni-tary, or ac who had by verbul authority invest-ed him with power to callst negroes.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN C. MARTIN,
R. Y. BUSH. THE FIRE FRIDAY MORNING .- Our readers are all familiar with the particulars of the terrible conflagration which swept over this city on Friday morning. We have been informed that the engines were detained from work fully half an hour after they arrived at the scene of action, owing to the fact that the cisterns were covered with hogsheads of tobacco. There are cisterns at both Eighth and Main and Ninth and Main streets, and the proprietors of the tobacco warehouses situated on these corners should be very careful and see

that the cisterns are not covered up. Chas. Caldwell, Esq., an old and estima ble citizen of Danville, died on Wednesday last. The Tribune says he had attained his "threscore years and ten," and had led a life of frugality, and the means he had acquired thereby were liberaly dispensed in the cause of religion and education. His loss will be greatly felt. We presume that an extended sketch of his useful life will be prepared by some of his intimate personal friends, for publication at no distant day,

We have later news from the frightful accident on the Grand Trunk Railway, about twenty miles east of Moutreal. Eighty-seven dead bodies have been recovered, while the number of wounded is ninety. The emigrants came by the ship Vicar from Bremen, and appeared to be Poles, Danes, Swedes, Prussians, Austrians, Bohemians, and a few Italians. They were going to Wisconsinmost of them to meet friends settled in that region.

The loss of the Government by the late fire will not be as heavy as expected at first. equired of their stewardship. And just here | The engines were still at work yesternay, and a large quantity of Government goods, suppesed to have been burned were saved, though in a damaged condition. In the falling of the building a quantity of goods were covered up, and so smothered that the flames could not spread.

W. H. Ehrick has our thanks for Cincinnati papers furnished in advance of the

Harvey's theory of the circulation of the clood, or rather the cause of the circula-tion, is beginning to be disputed; for blush-ing, sudden paleness of the face, flushings and chilliness of the body, frequently occur with-out any disturbance or modification of the hear's action. The steady movement of the blood in the capillaries, the circulation through the liverwithout the intervention of any pro-pulsive force, the fact that after death the arthe masses of the people have not yet been brought to recognize the necessary of super-vision at all; but rather regard the school as a teries are usually found empty, among other things, cannot be accounted for on the hypothesis that the heart is the sole mover of the blood. The new theory is that the action is a chemical one. machine that is to be worked under a system of masterly inactivity in this respect. It is our purpose in future to consider this impor-

A lady in Detroit last Saturday was attacked with spasms and congestive chills from drinking too freely of ice water.

BY WILL S. HAYS.

sagacity and foresight, and is well worthy of a reproduction at this time. Mr. Douglas wrote: fornia, Messrs. Editors:—I have this morning read with amezement an editorial in your paper of the 30th ultimo, in which you assume that I am "favoring the immediate withdrawal of the remaining States from the Confederacy as

the remaining states from the Confederacy as a peace measure, to svert the horrors of civil war, and with the view of reconstruction on a constitutional basis." I implore you by all those kind relations which have so long existed between us, and which I still cherish with so much pleasure and gratitude, to do me the justice promptly to correct the un-accountable error into which you have been In regard to secession, whether viewed as a

governmental theory, or as a matter of politi-cal expediency, I have never had but one epin-lon, nor uttered but one language—that of unqualified opposition. Nothing can be so fa-tal to the peace of the country, so destructive of the Union and all hopes of reconstruction, as the accession of Tempersee and the border States under existing circumstances. You must remember that there are dismionists among men whose hostility to slavery is strong er than their fidelity to the Constrution, and who believe that the disruption of the Union would draw after it, as an inevitable consequence, civil war, servile insurrection, and, finally, the utter extermination of slavery in all the Southern States. They are bold, daring, determined men, and, believing, as they do, that the Constitution of the United States is the great bulwark of slavery on this continent, and that the disruption of the American Union involves the inevitable destruction of alwery, and is an indispensable necessity to the attainment of that end, they are determin-

Senator Donglas Letter.

On the 24 of February, 1961, Senator Doug

las wrote a letter to the Memphis Appeal, in

answer to an editorial in that paper. This let-

ter evinces the Senator's remarkable political

ed to accomplish their paramount object by any means within their power. For these reasons the Northern disunionlats, like the disunionists of the South, are lats, like the distinuousles of the South, are violently opposed to all compromises or constitutional amendments, or efforts at conciliation whereby peace should be restored and the Union preserved. They are striving to break up the Union under the pretense of unbounded devotion to it; they are struggling to overthrow the Constitution, while professing undying attachment to it, and a willingness to make a versifier to make a proposed. make any sacrifice to maintain it; they are trying to plunge the country into civil war, as the surest means of destroying the Union, upon the plea of enforcing the laws and protecting the public property. If they can defeat every kind of adjustment or compromise the which the points at itams, may be satisfacby which the points at issue may be satisfac torily settled, and keep up the irritation, so as to induce the Border States to follow the Cot-ton States, they will feel certain of the accomplishment of their ultimate designs. Nething will gratify them so much, or contrib-ute so effectually to their success, as the se-cession of Tennessee and the Border States. Every State that withdraws from the Union increases the relative power of Northern Abolitionists to defeat a satisfactory adjustment, and to bring on a war, which sooner or later must end in fical separation and recogni-tion of the independence of the two contending sections.

If, on the contrary, Tennessee, North Caro-lins, and the Border States will remain in the Union, and will unite with the conservative and Union-loving men of all parties in the North, in the adoption of such a compromise as will be alike honorable, safe and just to the ople of all the States, peace and fraternal feeling will soon return, and the Cotton States will come back, and the Union be rendered perpetual. Pardon the repetition: but that cannot be too strongly impressed upon all who love our country, secession and war will be the destruction not only of the present Union but will blast all hopes of reconstruca constitutional base.
I am, very truly, your friend,
S. A. Douglas. ion upon a cons

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR. - An interesting anecdote, though of doubtful authenticity, is related of Franklin, who, it is alleged, in order to test the parental instinct existing between mother and child, introduced himself as a beabsence of many years. Her house after an absence of many years. Her house being filled with more illustrious guests than the unknown stranger, she refused him shelter, and would have turned him from her door. Hence he concluded that this so-called parental instinct was a pleasant delusive belief, not susceptible of proof.

The opposite of this lately occurred in Wash-In one of the flerce engagements ington. In one of the fierce engagements with the rebels near Mechanicsville, in May last, a young Lieuteuant of a Rhode Island battery had his right foot so shattered by a fraggent of shell that on reaching Washington after one of those horrible embulance rides, and a journey of a week's duration, he was obliged o undergo amputation of a leg. He tele graphed home hundreds of miles away that all was going well, and with a soldier's fortitude composed himself to bear his sufferings alone. Unknown to him, however, his mother, one of those dear reserves of the army, hastened up to join the main force. She reached the city at midnight, and the nurses would have kept her from him until morning. One sat by his side fanning him as he sleps, her hand on the feeble fluctuating pulsations which fore-boded sad results. But what woman's heart could resist the pleadings of a mother then? In the darkness she was finally allowed to glide in and take the place at his side. She touched his pulse as the nurse had done; not a word had been spoken, but the sleeping boy opened his eyes and said, "that feels like my mother's hand; who is this beside me? It is my mother; turn up the gas and let me

The two dear faces met in one long, joyful sobbing embrace, and the fondness pent up in The gallant fellow, just twenty-one, his leg amputated on the last day of his three years' service, underwent operation after operation, and at last, when death drew nigh, and he was told by tearful friends that it only remained to make him comfortable, said "he had looked death in the face too many times to be afraid

now," and died as gallantly as did the men of A SHABBY TRICK .- The editor of the Cleve land Herald, traveling over the Pennsylvania railroad in company with three other mascu lines, endeavored to get into the ladies' car. but were repulsed and told that they could not be admitted unless in company with ladies. We let the writer tell his own story : We yielded to the ruling as correct. Just then a gentleman bearing a band-box mount-ed the platform, and the key was turned in the lock without a question. Through the win-

lock without a question. Through the win-dow we saw the nappy result of the invocent frame, as the lucky passenger handed over the band-box to a lady, with laughing thanks at the "complete success" of his bappy expedi-tion. Upon that hint one of the members spoke through the window, and out was handed the potent band-box. Its second appearance at the door worked a like result, and the sam experiment with the box three times success vely gained entrance unquestioned. The fourth man and the one who at first had been replused, now, with a faint hope of success, bore the magic box to the car door, but the Cerebus of the car remembered faces, and for a moment hesitated, but as the band-box was raised to his vision, stepped aside, and with, "beg your pardon, sir, I did not see your bandbox," opened the car, and the triumph was complete. That band-box's power won over at least four friends to the abused article, who hereafter will not be found among its scuffers.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF THE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN,-The New York Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent thus describes the new Emperor and Empress of Mexico, as they appeared riding through the streets on the day of their public entres:

The Emperor was dressed like a plain American gentleman—black coat and waist-coat and inexpressibles. He is a man of noble and commanding presence, with dignity and marked intelligence stamped upon his face. His hair is inclined to anburn, with slight indications of incipient baldness. He carried a light drab hat in his hand, and as the carriage moved along he incessantly bowed from sight to left. There is an expression of frankness, gen-

rance is an expression of irankuess, generosity and kindness on his countenance which at once prepossesses you in his favor, though on this occasion he looked very serious and thoughful, like a man who has taken some vast work in hand and who feels the serious responsibility which he has assumed. The Empress, on the other hand, was all smiles, and her head kept moving confin-ally, as she saluted the people. She, like her husband, was attired in the simplest and most unsfreed style. She were a plain silk dress and shawl, and a dark colored bonnet of simi lar material. Riding ordinarily along Broad-way, they would have attracted no attention

DIED, Her funernal will take place from the residence Mrs. Peter Funk, on the Taylorsville turnpike, on Sun

LOCAL NOTICES. A fresh supply of Silver Plated Ware lat received at Gay's China Palace, Fourth

day afternoon at 4 o'clock. The friends of the famil

A full assortment of Britannia Ware Planished and Japaned Wares, and Tin Toiler Sets at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

French China Tea Seu; a fine lot of all tyles at (tay's China Palsce, Fourth and

United Sons of E in will meet at their Fall at 1 o'clock to-day, to assist at laying the corner stone of St. Peter's Church, New Call By order of the Pre

P. BURKE, Secretary. A nice lot of fine Table Cutlery just ar ved at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Baled Straw, Potatoes, Dried Fruits, Butter and Eggs. GEORGE R. PATTON Grain Dealer and Produce Commission Mer chant, No. 120 Fourth atreet, between Main and the river, Louisville, Kentucky, keeps constantly on hand large supplies of the above

MILITARY.

articles for sale at the lowest market rates.

Deserters From the Draft. HRADQUARTERS BOARD OF ENROLLMENT, FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DIST, KENYUCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 30th, 364

THE FOLLOWING DRAFTED PERSON ARE hereby notified to report at these Headquarers, on refore TUKSDAY, July 5th, 1864, or they will be arested and treated as DESERTERS: Pat. Broderick,
Horaco Adams, taye of
Alfred Harrit
Douglas, slave d R. N.
Miller,
George Simms,
Amos Kinball,
W. A. Gibsoo,
Andrew Bold,
Thos. J. Wall,
Isaac Hoit,
Rodolph Bauer,
Wm. Gerrigan,
Gotlleb Loutz,
John Hagner,
Andr Ott,
Thos. Casey, Lath
Henry Friedenb
John Wilson,
James Cochran, Andrew Campbell, John Hogarth, Ed, slave of John Chris George Curry. Wm. R. Sebree, Jacob Legan. HENRY COUNTY.

J. H. Clark, Shadrick Coffrell, slave, Harvey French, Aaron Kephart, Chas. Penn. OWEN COUNTY. F. Razer, Joseph Marker, Arch. Perkins, W. H. Lyon, Wesley Hammon Joel Moreland.

1y2 d2&81 Pro. Mar. & Pres't Board of Enrollmen HEADQUARTERS BOARD OF ENROLLMENT, FIFTH CON. DISTRICT, KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 14, 1864. THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT FOR THE PIFTH Congressional District will sit on Monday, the lith inst, and each succeeding day, between the hours of 11 o'clock R. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

To Hear Propositions for Substitutes, and to Examine such Substitutes. Any person who has been drafted and soho desires to present a substitute, shall give notice in vertica to the Board of Enrollment, that on a day, named (which must be before the time when he is notified to report for duty as the rendervous) he will present a substitute, giving his name, are and residence, and stating whether he is an alien or citizen, and whether he is an alien or citizen, and whether he he had persons cannot be admitted to the headquesters of the board of Snrollment for any other purpose than that set forth above, nor can any of them get GEO. W. WOMACK, Capt. & Prest. W. R. HERVEY, Commissioner. T. 8. BELL, Surgeon.

AMUSEMENTS GRAND MATINEE

For the special convenience of Ladies and Children. Wednesday Afternoon, July 6, 1864, THE BEAUTIFUL CANTATA, IN TWO PARTS,

AT MASONIC TEMPLE,

FLOWER QUEEN! Will be presented for the last time by MR. WHIPPLE'S CLASS OF

Young Ladies. Tickets 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Tickets for sale th Music Stores and at the door. Doors open at 3%. To begin at 4 P. M. jy3 Sl&d2 GRAND PICNIC.

For the Benefit of

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, AT FOUR-MILE SPRINGS, IND., On the Fourth of July, 1864. TICKETS ONE DOLLAR. TO The steamboat Capitola will leave the foot of hird street at 7 and 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. jyi næslædi* Grand Picnic—4th of July, 1864. THE CONGREGATION OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH corner of Eighth and Grayson streets, design cele

the may be pleased to attend, a day of pleasure and minoyment is in store. Conveyances to the grounds can be had at any kine during the day, at the corner of Thirteenth and Walout, Eighth and Grayson, Tweith and Man, Third and Market, and Market and Presion. je28 data83 BY C. C. SPENCER. USEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE, AT AL THURSDAY MORNING.

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S Air-Tight Metalic Burial Caskets & Cases,

he city.

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES to attend all funerals to me, furnished with promptness; in the city J. C. HING.

(old Third) Ward School, Corner of Floyd and Chestnut Streets.

Instruction in Vacation

ON THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 25TH, BETWEEN Elrod's Photograph Gallary, on Main street, and the corner of Fourth and Green streets, a small Enauteled Gold Locket, contailing a lady's picture. The office, or at the Sanitary Rooms, on Fourth street, near Booadway.

WANTED.

c untry, at all hours, day or night.
All kinds of COFFIN MOUNTINGS kept on hand, VACATION SCHOOL.

Principal Fifth W

BENJAMIN KERR.

THE SOUTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY IS promptly cleaing all of its affairs, and holders of its notes are hereby requested to present them for redemy fron, at the Citizens' Fank, Louisville, in U. S. Legal Tender notes, without further notice.

Jel? dF, Sa&Su4w

SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDER stands, speaks and writes German and English ently, a situation in a wholesale grocery house, for

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.] The Wounded and Captured on the Red River Expedition heard from.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21, 1884.

By a flag of truce boat which arrived at the mouth of the Red river on the 17th instant, from Grand Ecore, Lo., we have returned to our lines some three hundred wounded men, who reached this city safely on the evening of the 18th, having been paroled by the Confed-

These men are the remainder of the five hundred who were left on the battle-fields of Pleasant Hill and Manefield, after the fights at those places in April last. They have been money, and the nominal rate in the open marthose places in April last. They have been divided in about equal numbers between the pospitals of the two places, and have buried in the neighborhood of one hundred and sixty of the original number since falling into the hands of the Confederates. This large proportion of deaths is owing, I sm told by our surgeons to the extraordinary severity of the wonnds which our men sustained in those despessable founds. tained in those desperately fought engagements. The proportion of fatal cases among the wounded of the enemy was upprecedent edly large, as I also learn, and scarcely in-ferior to our own. It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the humane treatment which our men have mainly received from both the Confederate military authorities and the citizens who have been brought in contact with them during their captivity. Such as have died have been turied in decent cof fins in the cometeries near those places, and the respect of civilized life shown to their re-

Such of our men as were sufficiently recov ered were sent to Camp Ford, near Tyler Texas, where the Confederates have some 4,000 of our men cordined in a stockade. They claim to have about 6,000 of our men altogether in Texus, and to have captured about 5,000 from us during the late Red river. expedition, exclusive of what they took from

The Champion No. 3 (a small boat captur ed from us during Bank's expedition) brought the paroled men down from above, starting from Grand Ecore on the 13th iustant, and passed over the falls at Alexandria without

I am enabled to furnish a list of the men nclading those who died, which I append. I cannot forbear mentioning the fact that Surgeons W. K. Sadler, of the Nineteenth Kentucky; L. R. Wilcox, One Hundred and Thittieth Illinois, and Charles Winne, voluntarily remained with our wounded men after the fight and bestowed unremitting attention upon them during their stay. One or two others, captured in the performance of their duly, and several detailed to remain, did nobly; without making invidious comparisons, I venture to name P. M. McFarland, Assistant

Surgeon of the Fifth Obio.

The following list embraces the wounded in the battle of Pleasant Hill, who were in the hospital at the latter place: We select the following pames, being thos of Indiana and Kentucky men.—Eds. Dem.]

Elisha Elliott, C. Stih Indiana, died May 3.

Thos. Bayless, C. Stih Indiana, died May 5.

Sergt, E. A. Hinelin, C. Stih Indiana, died May 5.

Geo. Henry, F. 89th Indiana, died May 8. Erastus Ross, 1, 89th Indiana, leg, paroled. John Jones, C, 89th Indiana, foot fracture

roled.

L. D. Barrett, D. Sath Indiana, side, paroled.
Corp. A. Archer, H. leg. paroled.

J. W. Rodgers, G. Sath Indiana, leg. paroled.

B. F. Barton, C. 89th Indiana, side, paroled.

Below will be found the list of men who were under treatment at the Mansfield Hosepital, wounded in the fight at the latter plac There were sixteen who were so seriously i jured that they died immediately, and befo their names could be ascertained, who, course, do not appear in the list annexed Friends of the men who are marked as pa roled will be pleased to learn that those so in-dicated in both lists have reached this city in safety, and will, under an order just issued here by the commanding General of the de partment, be at once discharged if disable furloughed if likely to be unfit for duty for thirty days, or transferred to St. Louis if too ill to receive furlough.

LIST OF SOLDIERS FROM MANSFIELD HOSPITAL. Licut S Pinkston, E, 19th Kentucky, right knee, R Pendgriff, B, 19th Kentucky, left lung, recovering

ering, paroled. S D Gooch, G, 19th Kentucky, right thigh, recov ering, paroled. E Pumphy, H, 19th Kentucky, left hip, recover ing, paroled. Corp J H Griffin, H, 19th Kentucky, left leg, re-A, 19th Kentucky, right thigh, doing Corp B Myers, B, 19th Kentucky, right arm, died and is to take place October 4th.

April 19, of mortification. Corp I D Gibson, D, 19th Kentucky, left forearm, Madden H 19th Kentneky right should Corp J C Vaughn, 19th Kentucky, left thigh, doing Lieut H S Poulter, I, 19th Kentucky, right thigh, oing well, paroled. Corp M Coffrey, K, 19th Keutucky, right side,

, paroled. Hendren, I, 19th Kentucky, left thigh, F, 46th Indiana, left hip and thighs, Edwar Soth, E, 46th Indiana, right lung, died April

roled

Eli Clark, H, 67th Indiana, right side, paroled.

J F Stafford, K, 67th Indiana, right side, paroled.

J B Watkins, E, 67th Indiana, right side, paroled,
F H Greve, D, 67th Ind., right side, paroled.
Corp W M Brooks, G, 67th Ind., right leg, paroled.

W Fleetwood, K, 67th Ind., right lip, paroled.
Alfred Sone, F, 67th Ind., left thigh, paroled.
Cap. L Waldo, B, 83d Ohio, arm and clow, died
April 25.

April 25.

Corp G Aveyette, I, 83d Ohio, right thigh, paroled. S Garrett, F, 16th Ind, M I, leg, died April 19.

Serg't M C Brown, G, 16th Ind M I, foot, paroled. A Hogue, I, 16th Ind M I, leg, paroled.

Corp J Hofiman, K, 16th Ind M I, thigh, paroled. Capt C E Dickey, Adjutant of General Nonsor's staff, temples, died April 12

Capt R W Chapman, Judge Advocate on General Franklin's staff, right ieg amputated, died April 28.

Names anknown, 16 died.

I Mooster, co. 2, Louisiana cavalry, flesh woand, well.

addition to those above named, there

were brought down from Alexandria some thirty men, among whom were Col. Raynor, Surgeon Williams, and Assistant Surgeon Mc-Farland, of the 56th Ohio, who have been once reported killed. Licut. Roberts, of the same regiment, has been sent to Texas, when

English Court Gossip.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE GIPSY Among the current gossip of the English Court is the following story of the Prince of

"An amusing incident occurred to the Prince of Wales in returning from the Derby, Shortly after he left the course the horse got restive, and the potillions had to dismount and disentangle from the traces one of the wheelers who had plunged his feet into an awkwardness." had plunged his feet into an awkwardness. This delayed the Prince, and the open carriage, which had got away from the grand stand with out much notice, soon attracted about it a great crowd. But one of the earliest of the arrivals was an old weather-beaten gipsy, who begged her Prince to cross her hand with silver, and she would tell his fortune. Her prayers and coaxing appear to have amused the Prince's companions for a time; but, find-lng she was not making way, she nimbly lear ed on the step, and threw her arms around the Prince of Wales. 'She would have her dear Prince's blessing' before she let go. Of course, the servants pulled at the hag, and the Prince

the servants pulsed at the may, and the Frince laughed, and the crowd cheered, but the matter was too serious, and his royal highners was puzzled to know what to do,
"Fortunately a body of policemen, having heard of the accident which had befallen the carriage, came down from the course, and reached the party when the old woman's empaces were becoming so trouble and. The braces were becoming so troublesome. They made short work of her entreaties, and soon dragged her off to the lock-up, where she reuntil the night, a sad punishment to

DESS ALEXANDRA AT CAMBRIDGE. a pleasant recount of the Princess c: nt visit to the University town

won the hear s of all who came in her or even looked upon her. cret, says an observer, 'lies in the simplicity of manner, in the openunrestrainedness of her enjoyment, edom with which she shows her dethe evjoyment and festivity of which

the center "It is impossible to imagine a more marked contrast than between the Princess and the great ladies of her suite. She seems an im-personation of simplicity, freedom, and ca-pacity for enjoyment, beside their more arpacity for erjoyment, beside their more artificial manners and guinde bearing. I suppose she would be even open to censure by admirers of what is called a istocratic breeding, for want of restrainedness and repose, and of the power of concealing her pleasure. But there is something inexpressibly delightful in this spontaneousness. It seems to tell of her earlier years, of narrow fortunes, simple habits, small state, and scanly pleasures, and one cannot but wish that it may long survive the influence of English Gourt ettquette, and the freezing, fettering, soul-subduing influences of English Gourt lite.

"An account is given of an under-graduate who, in imitation of Rateigh's gallantry to Queen Effzabeth, appead his gown on the pullway for the Princess to walk on. The Princess paused for a moment, as if puzzled and stariled by the sudden act of superflus devotion; but

by the sudden act of superflous devotion; but when one of the suite had whispered a word of explanation, it was charming to see how sedulously she lifted her dress to show the dazzled and rather abashed proprietor of the purple toga of Trinity that she was actually setting her foot on the gown, bowing her acknowledgments to him at the same time."

At first view it might appear that this THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE. advance in gold is owing to want of confidence in the currency, but this cannot be so. If the market were burthened with paper money; if the supply were greatly in excess of the wants of trade as at present expanded, it would not be strange to find gold going up like a kite; but this is not so. We were an observer of but this is not so. We were an observer of the money panics of 1854 and 1857, and we d not besitate to say that it was quite as difficul borrow money in Cincinnati to-day, as was at any time during either of the panic periods mentioned. Responsible men

ket is 12 per cent. per annum. But to the one who succeeds in borrowing at this figure, or any figure, twenty fail. A similar state of things prevails in New York, and in all the things prevails in New York, and in an the leading markets. There is, in a word, an ex-traordinary pressure in the money market, and those who have currency, which is popularly supposed to be depreciated, and to a want of confidence in which the advance in gold is attributed, are very slow to part with it.
[Financial article, Cin. Gaz.

And this writer is in favor of a still further contraction of the currency. This editor has a theory, and that's what's the matter, His theory is, that the depreciation of the currency, and the consequent high prices, are the result entirely of an inflated currency. The currency, then, must be contracted, if it brings general bankruptcy and ruin.

The payments of the government are far be hind, and vouchers and orders on Washington are unsalable. If the Government could make payments the pressure would to a great extent be relieved, but this financier would rather see the crash come at once, than to see the Government issue any more money, and

so spoil his theory. If the Government were to use its spec to protect its own loans from the people without interest-the greenbacks-it could issue far more than it has done without depreciation and without giving to the public a greater amount of ca n the business

of the cour e devised for returning to nts, and the Government finanfind that by reserving its specie an more certainly reach this result than by pledging it all to usurers at high rates of interest. The present course leads to Government bankruptcy and repudiation. # #

When General Taylor was summoned by Santa Anna at Bueva Vista to surrender, the summons was reported by Col. Bliss, who, when he had translated it to Zack, asked what reply he should make, "Tell him," said the General, in his usual prompt and emphatic manner, "tell him to go to h-ll." Col. Bliss asked him if he should send that reply. "Let me see, No!" replied the old man, "say I'd see him d-d first!"

The National Division Sons of Tempernce closed its twentieth annual session at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 20th. A proposition to admit ladies to full membership was rejected. A resolution was adopted advising all good men to refuse to attend festive gatherings where liquor is used.

A Western paper has the following strocious advertisement: To Rent-A bouse on Melville avenue, lo cated immediately alorgside of fine plum or-chards, from which an abundant supply of the most delicious fruit may be stolen during

the season. Rent low, and the greater par Joe Coburn and Jem Mace have ar ranged for an international prize fight, £500 a side-the fight to take place near Dublie. Their agreement reads that the fight is to be regulated "according to the rules of the ring of the Pugilistic Benevolent Association,

Bayard Taylor's novel, "Hannah Thurs been translated into German an published in Hamburg. The translation was made by his wife, Mrs. Marie Taylor, a daughter of Prof. Hansen, the distinguished Ger man astronomer.

Mics Dix and the shrewish Mrs. Swissnelm cannot nurse the soldiers without quar reling with each other, and the married lady, with a true woman's mallce, slurs the maidenhood of her companion. Miss D'x stands upon

The smoke of burning wool, if applied o cuts and bleeding wounds, is said to produce immediate relief and cure, coagulating he albumen. Ulcers and cutaneous diseases are also said to experience benefit from the ame treatment.

HARD ON THE FISH .- A distillery at Cam ridge City, Iediana, is now in operation, and as they have no stock to feed the slop to, it is turned into the river. The result is that all the fish in the river, for miles below the dis-

tillery, are killed. 2-05" Jefferson Davis and his Cabinet were ued in a French court by French traders, who owned a cargo of cotton which was burned by the rebels after it had passed to the merchants. The plaint ffs were defeated with

The German papers announce the death of Charles Scalsfield or Scalsfeald, a writer well known in both hemispheres, and whose works have exercised no trifling influence on the modern school of German novelists.

Mrs. Patterson Allen, who was charged with treasonable correspondence in the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, has been required to give \$100,000 bonds for her appearance on the 10th of July, to stand her trial.

It is reported that the rebel authorities have prohibited any more cotton burning, as the staple is necessary for blockade running purposes, and the purchase of supplies.

Coal oil is announced to be "certain death" to tree caterpillars. Portions of the trees must be smeared with the oil, and a

small quantity put upon the nests.

General Foster to be placed under fire until the Union officers at Charleston are r tired to a place of safety. The Committee from the New York

hamber of Commerce were unsuccessful in their mission to Washington in regard to the gold bill. The Louisiana State Constitutional Cor

vention intend presenting Gen. Banks with the pen which signed the bill prohibiting slavery in that State. The steamer Fanny Ogden arrived at St. Louis, from Fort Gallapin, on the Upper

She brings thirty sacks of gold dust. A woman in Ithaca, New York, ha been arrested for poisoning her two daughers-beautiful young ladies-by giving them

Missouri, adjacent to the Idaho gold miner.

The Republicans in the House of Representatives lately refused to revoke the

Treasury Department permit-system. Santa Cruz-is he any relation to San ta Claus? That we can't tell, but know he belongs to the Punch family.

The France announces that Prince Na poleon is preparing a work on the history and writings of the imperial family.

Lee has been made General-in-Chief o ill the Confederate armies in imitation of Grant's position.

Brigadier General Taylor, Commissary General United States Army, died in Washington city on Wednesday.

It seems that Senator Fessenden suc ceds Chase, and not Tod, as the telegraph had it. Was a change made by the Senate? The pugilist Tom Hyer died at his residence, in New York city, on the 26th ult.

[Selected and prepared for the Sund y Democrat "SYAH."

-A kiss: Oh love, oh fire! Once he drew.
With one long kiss my whole soul through
My lips, as sunlight drinketh dew. -This is a pretty gem :

THE MOCKING-BIRD. Deep in a wood's sequestered shade

A weary wood-nymph slept one day;
It chanced a wild bird thither strayed, warbled forth his lay.

"Sweet bird!" the waking maiden said,
"One gift on thee will I bestow;"
Then sung the warbler, "O'er me shed
Some newer strain than e'er before." The wood-nymph paused—"Go, sing thy choic No strain to thee shall be depled!" And now that mimic bird hath voice To imitate all birds beside.

-A kiss is merely a matter of taste. -It is a bad thing to know more about your neighbors than yourself.

-Taking up a new dictionary the other day we were amused at the disposition made of word very easily defined: "Lover, see Lunatic."

- A candied opinion must be sweet. -- Two dogs started after a rabbit at the some time, chased it one hour and a quarter, and returned together. Which one was gone the longest? The longest dog.

It was Dow, Jr.—Sacred to his memory! who said that "life is a country dance; down outside and back ; tread on the corns of your bands around; right and lett. Bob your cocoa-nut, the figure is ended. Time hangs ipon the fiddle, and death puts out the light. - A young married couple was passing Mr. Ramsey's jewelry store, yesterday, when they came to a balt in front of his show-window "My dear, look at those beautiful sleeve-but tons. Go buy them for me," "Of course l

will," said he; and he did go by them. - Class in music--front face. 1st .-- What is a slur? Almost any rems ne singer makes about another. 2dis beating time? Singing so fast, that time cannot keep up with you. 31-What is a rest? Going out of the choir to get some re-freshment. 4th--What is a stuccato move nt? Leaving the choir in a huff, because satisfied with the leader's requirements, —What is a swell? A professor of music who pretends to knew everything about the science, while he cannot conceal his own igno-

-The chap who pawned his watch for \$5 raised money with a lever.

-We suppose Gen'l Grant never asked the ame person to drink twice-as 'tis said be ever re-treats.

-'Tis strange that the hub of a cartwheel is always surrounded by so many felloes, and I haven's got a beau. Shoddy's daughter couldn't

-The dusty, dirty guerrillas are like some edicines—ought to be shaken before taken -Genius, like fire, is a good servant, but terrible master.

-We like to see a man of feeling-pick pockets excepted. -"Don't put my watch in there, Mollie." Why?" said she innocently. "It's got hands | 8

on it. -Old maids are only mischievous, like nonkies, for want of employment, WOMAN'S CONFIDENCE -There is hing so beautifully confiding in the natural cellugs of a woman's hear, that she will ever doubt till she has been taught to

-A reply to an inquiry is like a near relaive-an aunt-sir.

-When will Abram prove to be a non-est

-An old darkey was carrying a big jug of

whisky up the plank road a few days ago-He stopped, put the jug upon the fence and his mouth to the muzzle and had swallowed about a quart, when we inquired: What are you doing, old man?" He smacked his lips together, lifted the jug from the fence and replied: "Ye see, master, I got to walk five miles wid dat jug, an' its moughty heavy dis hot wedder to tote dat fur, so I thought I'd lighten 'er up a little. If it gits too hot and heavy fo' me I'se gwine to light'n

-When you bury a fond mother, you bury the pleasures of a once happy home in the same grave.

-Jeffersonviile is like a popular song-it's 'Over the River." -Envy no man his prosperity and pleasure,

lest by so doing you injure your own. -The old gentleman who sat down upon the spur of the moment arese to a point of

order, and went to the seat of war. New FIRM .- A. Lincoln & J. Davis, brokers, forwarding and commission merchants, dealers in men's lives-land, cotton and niggersa liberal discount to cash customers, Give them a trial. Reference-all true Democrats North and South.

-Gen. Grant wants Peter's burg. Peter, let

SCENE IN A BATTLE-FIELD HOSPITAL. Writing from Georgia, a correspondent

The rebels use no cannon: our guns drive out their skirmishers and advance lines from their works, and our advance rush in and take possession. By such slow means, and by flanking, do we advance. Almost which permit was indorsed by Gen. Banks and hourly small squads of prisoners are thus taken and brought in, and there is a constant stream of our wounded coming in by ambulances. In the house on the hill last referred to is the surgery of the Twelfth Corps. Six surgeons are in attendance; they receive and operate upon each case from two to fifteen minutes. Amputations are performed in a trice, chloroform being administered. Pools of blood upon the floor are mixed up with the mud that is tracked in. The house family dining table makes a good dissecting bench. Drawers from a ureau are laid upon the floor, bottom up, for a couch to be spread. In a bed in one small room lay three terribly wounded men, side by side, the family bedding saturated with their blood. A lieutenant lies in a corner, dead-died before his wound could be dressed. A private sits upon a table, naked to the hips, a musket ball having passed through his body, from side to side, hree inches below his arm pits-he talks, is very pale and ghastly, but will live. Another sits on a chair, his leg cut off below the knee with a shell as clean as with a knife. A Kentucky Captain, shot through the thigh, is seized with a spasm of pain while being taken from the ambulance into the house. He catches the sleeve of his coat near the shoulder with his teeth, and bites as would a mad dog. Such scenes I witnessed during an hour-and our army was only skirmishing.

VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS.—The London Times of the 10.h, in an article on the Ameri-

There is hardly a regular battalion in the whole of the numerous hosts which are contending with such unparalleled ferecity and resolution. The veterans who are occasionally spoken of cannot by possibility be soldiers of more than three years' standing. Our own volunteers are older than the oldest troops under Grant or Lee. There is not a regiment in either camp which was raised before the spring of 1861; for the numbers of the small regular army al-most vanished in the mass, and it has never been found practicable to give it any material increase of strength. The whole of this dread ful fighting has been done by volunteers, and by volunteers without as much training as our own riflemen. Yet these raw companies, without professional spirit or regimental traditions, with Captains snatched from the conter or the store, and with Generals who were attorneys a few months ago, are fabling with attorneys a few months ago, are fighting with a much heroism and obstinacy as Napoleon's Old Guard or Germany's braves warriors! There may be little science in the business, but of all that makes soldiers there is as much as in any

Joseph was put in the pit because there wasn't room for him in the tamily circle.

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES. Latest from Our Army in Virginia. Both Armies Preparing for Battle. Destruction of Southern Railroads. Gen. Smith Annoying the Rebels at Petersburg.

Rebel Batteries Silenced by Our Gusboats.

Death of Colonel William Wilson. Senator Fessenden Urged to Accept

the Vacant Secretaryship,

His Policy if he Accepts the Position.

NEW YORK, July 2, The steamer Hecla arrived from Liverpoo his morning.

Col. Wm. Wilson, late of Wilson's Zouaves was accidentally thrown from a carriage yes terday on Governor's Island and killed. The Herald's Tenth corps correspondent says the rebels are closely watching Foster's move-ments, and indications are that the conflict may be brought on at any time. Their batte-

our vessels.

The Bermuda Hundred Herald's corres ondert says the armies are taking their last epose before girding up for battle. Our ar-illery within the last few hours was placed in position to bombard Peteraburg.

The Tribune's headquarters correspondent of the 20-h says Capt. Whitaker, of General Meade's staff, with forty men, left Wilson's lumn at Bemis' station to inform Genera Meade of their situation. He succeed

ries fired on our gunboats on the 29th ult., but were speedily silenced by a response from

lghting his way through the reb ls, losing wenty five out of forty.

Up to the time of reaching the Danville and Richmond road, Wilson met with no opposition. He at once set to work destroying the roads running in different directions, and bridges forty miles apart. Thirty miles of road on the Petersburg and Lyachburg road was also destroyed. As he turned to come back, he met the force that had been dealing with Sheridan and was successful in beating with Sheridan and was successful in beating them off and getting away. He would then have safely reached our lines had he not been interrupted by infantry, through which Capt Whitaker cut his way. Meade instantly dis patched the Sixth corps, with a part of Sheri-dan's cavalry, to Wilson's relief; but up to the time of this dispatch, nothing has been heard. The work Wilson has accomplished is of incalculable value to Grant. Smith has for the last three days dropped shell into Petersburg every fifteen minutes.

and the Register has accounts of the annoy-The World's Special, dated Headquarters, June 29, says several light showers have imoved the atmosphere. Smith sdvanced his line 30 yards and ocen ied the works vacated by the rebels by our

The World's Washington Special says if Fessenden accepts the appointment his policy will be: First—to repeal the gold bill, and all restrictions upon commercial transactions. Secondly—the issue of additional currency, merely to make the money market easier. Third—to establish a system of open loans to appoint the processities of the Government and supply the necessities of the Government, and reduce excessive currency. Fourth—the stop page of war on State Banks. Fifth—to make he tariff more of a revenue than a political Seeses. Sixth—as heavy a rate of taxation as Congress can be induced to impose. Seventh—the issue of Spercent interest-bearing notes instead of currency. Eighth—a system of the collection of taxes so as to not withdraw currency suddenly and embarrass trade.

WASHINGTON, July 1. Telegrams have reached Senator Fessenden —When will Abram prove to be a non-est relegants have recalled Scientiff From various Northern cities, urging him to accept the appointment, while his political and private friends have been pressing him to the relation of the same course. He has expressed rejuctance to do so, and, owing to the state of his accept that passes store at the bar. health, which has been impaired by close at-tention to official duties, he has taken till toorrow morning to come to a decision.

[Special to the Tribune.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,) Wilson's command consists of his own and

Kauiz's Divisions. Not stopping, except to break the Weldon road, which he did at Reams station. He moved rapidly to Burksville, the intersection the Danville and Richmond and Petersburg Lynchburg roads, thirty-eix miles from

He then went to work with all the might of thousands of active men. Up to this time he met with but little opposition.

With headquarters at Burkeville, he disatched commands in each of the four directions where lay a railroad.

On the Danville road, he burned the bridges for forty miles, thoroughly destroying the ties and twisting every rail for some twenty

Between the Petersburg and Lynchburg roads we utterly destroyed twenty miles and

ournt the bridges beyond that. CINCINNATI, July 2. River fallen 2 inches. Weather cloudy in port. Thermometer 87; barometer 29:40.

LINCOLN AS A COTTON SPECULATOR -IL will be remembered that a few days since we called attention to the fact that a boat load o called attention to the fact that a nost load of cotton, just out of Red river, and consigned to private parties in the North, had been burned on the Mississippi. We stated at the time that the fact of the cotton coming out of rebel territory was conclusive evidence of frand and collusion on the part of high officials. here, smong steambost-men, underwriters and army officers, the gist of which is that President Lincoln has turned cotton speculator. It is as follows: The steamboat Progress; som

We find the following special dispatch in the Chicago Times, concerning this business. It will be seen that the official was very high: "Sr. Louis, June 24.—There is a story afficiat. time ago, was chartered in the interest of Wm. Butler & Co., to go after cotton up Red river. She had on board an agent named Tunto give all necessary assistance. On reaching the mouth of the Ouachita river, a rebel officer and guard erme on board and guarded the boat up that stream to a place where 1,389 bales of cotton were taken. The rebel officer received pay for the cotton in sterling exchange, guarded the boat back to Red river and then left it. The boat was afterwards change, guarded the boat back to Red river and then left it. The boat was afterwards burned and the cotton lost at Dead Man's Bend, twe-ty miles from Natchez. The President and his partners, who are thought to be Lamb & Butler, of Springfield, and Albert Pearce and Mr. Peake, of St. Louis, would have made at least a million doilars, had the cotton resched port; but it is the supposition that it was not insured, and they have lost movey."

[Illinois State Register.

MARRIAGE UNDER DIFFCULTIES -A skedad dler from Uncle Sam's territory fell in love with a Canadian damsel, and vice versa. The parties wished to be married forthwish, but a difficulty arose. A license costs six dollars—the parties didn't like that. They might be published in a church, but they could not wait three weeks. A justice of the peace in De-troit could soon marry them; but skedaddler dare not go to American soli for tear of capture, and the parties were perplexed. A hap-py thought soon presented itself, and was im-mediately put into execution. A boat was procured, and helping friends crossed the river for an American justice of the peace. The bride and bridegroom took a boat from this side, and were met by the justice in the river, and when satisfied that they were in iver, and when satisfied that they were in American waters, the pair were married ac-cording to the laws of Michigan, and under the guas of Fort Wayne. As soon as the cere-mony was concluded no time was lost, but the boat was swiftly pulled to the Canadian shore, where the parties were safely landed to receive the congratulations of several friends who had ome down to the beach to witness the inte esting scene .- [Easex Journal.

gur has issued an order that hereafter no citi-zen, commissioned officer or enlisted man, will be arrested in his department, which comprises Washington, on the report of any detective, until a report has been first fordetective, until a report has been first for-warded for action to his headquarters, except in extreme cases, where there is no doubt of guilt and immediate action is needed. All officers in his department are notified that they will be held responsible for improper ac-tion or abuse of any detectives employed by them, and are required to send to the headthem, and are required to send to the headquarters a list of those employed

A lady by the name of Snyder recently died at the age of 75, of what was supposed to be an ovarian tumor. The tumor was so large that it weighed 48 pounds; but on being opened by the physician at the post mor-tem examination it was found to con-tain a focus, or rather a child, with hair as long as its mother's, and teeth-full adult are. hair as long as its mother's, and teeth full adult size. It must have remained there 20 or 25 years. The lady lived at Albion, New York, and the writer of the letter is her daughter-in-law.—[Corydon (N. Y.) Union.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES. Congressional Proceedings.

Communication from Sect'y Chase, Resignation of General Exoneration of Secretary Chase. Detective Barker Charged with Conspiracy.

The Commutation Bill Abolished Mr. Fessenden Not yet Accepted the Secretaryship.

Gold Ruling Butween 228 and 232 Colonel Billy Wilson Not Killed

XXXVIIIth Congress-First session.

WASHINGTON, July 2. HOUSE. Mr. Fenton reported the Senate bill provi and abandoned property in the insurrection

ary districts and preventing fraud. Passed. WASHINGTON, July 2. The communication of the Secretary of the reasury, Hon. S. P. Chase, which he sent to the Committee of Ways and Means on the 29th of June, says the aggregate revenue from all sources for the year closing with the 30th ult., will reach \$242,000,000; the expenses, excluding two months' pay of the army, du-July 1st, were \$880,000,000; amount in excess the revenue is therefore \$640,000,000. Tring the highest amount estimated, assuming that the miscellaneous receipts will reach \$35,000,000, the whole amount of revenue next year cannot be set down at more \$318,000,000; the expenditures are like

reach \$850,000,000, and leaving \$450,000,000 t

be raised by loans. The loan bill provides for only \$400,000,000, and that is the largest sum in the judgment of Mr. Chase, that can be rea sonably attempted.

There remains then, \$2,000,000 to be provided for, and all consideration of public in terest seems to require, imperatively, tha they be raised by an increase of revenue, therefore proposed to raise the deficiency, lieving that the changes proposed by i ould produce in difference between the rate on lacomes by the old and new bill added to the tax of the current year, one million five hundred thousand tax on leaf tobacco, one million increase of tax on smoking and chew isg tobacco, six millions increase tax on malt liquors, four million tax on dealers' sales, five milliens tax on spirits in bond, and the amount increased, but brought from the next current year two millions, making an aggre-gate of an actual or virtual increase of 85,000-

NEW YORK, July 2. The Commercial's army correspondent says Brig Gen. Hinds, lately in command of the Third division Eighteenth army corps, composed entirely of colored troops, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted. He has had no less than ten bulletts in his ody, two of which yet remain.

The Washington correspondent says Mr.
Chase is fully exonerated by the Treasury In

vestigating Committee, but that detective Baker is charged with conspiracy, with an at-tempt to ruin his character.

Mr. Clark has heard from the Printing Com

of the gold bill did not produce the full effect anticipated this morning. Ruled between 223 NEW YORK, July 2. The Express' money article says the crowd of stock operators deserted William street early this morning. There were few transactions this P. M., and prices varied very little om this morning's rates. Gold dropped to 230, but closed at about 233. The produce markets were dull to-day, and there was a fall in prices. The decline in gold, and stringent money market are bring-

gold, and stringent inducty in grief. Whis ing buyers and speculators to grief. Whis market was very nesettled and 4@5c low The pork speculation was not so rampant. Naw York, July 2. The Washington's special to the Post says The Conference Committee on the m

permitted in certain rebellious States which are named in the bill. No recruiting how-ever can take place in Tennessee and Arkan-Fifey days is the time fixed for sering before a draft.

Mr. Fessenden has not yet decided whethe

he will take the position of Secretary of the Treasury, but it is considered certain that he Senator Fessenden had a long interview with the President to-day, and was subse

quently in the Senate attending to business. There seems to be a doubt that he has con-sented to accept of the position as Secretary of the Treasury. nate has confirmed the nomination Q. A. M. Glimore as Gen. of Volunteers.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE, New York, July 3. This office will be open on Monday next, the fourth instant, from 10 A.M. till 12 M., bu P.M. will be promptly sent you for bulletin

NEW YORK, July 2. Colonel Bill Wilson was not killed in the accident yesterday Both of his legs were broken and his head bruised. He is improv-

HINTS TO MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS .- The following, from the Boston Cultivator, will, we fear, be attributed, by our lady readers, to the pen of some crusty old bachelor. It will however, do them no harm to read:

To marriageable young ladies a word of ad vice: A man is better pleased when he has a good dinner upon the table than when his wife talks good French.

Will the girls approaching that enterprising epoch in life, termed "marriageable" by our contemporary, make a note of this, as should their mothers also and see that the editor. heir mothers, also, and see that the education of all who are approaching this interest-ing and important era in their lives be direct-ed as is befitting those who are to become

wives and perchance mothers? Let every marriageble young lidy (in re-pect to age) keep in mind, that though the speak with the tongue of a man and is possessed with the gift of prophecy, and under-sands the mysteries of all languages, and all knowledges—physical and metaphysical, orna-mental and musical—and yet knows not how to keep house, she is unit to become a wife and marron. It is easy to obtain girls and women to teach schools, to keep books, to be copyists, to sell goods, to work in factories, to work as seamstresses in shops and families to set type, ay, to do almost anything outsid of housekeeping, and yet how exceeding; difficult it is to find one who understands to culinary arts, with all the other accomplish-ments of good house-wifery, without which all the other learned acquisitions are of little worth in a wif', and with the wifely nents, the absence of all the others will hard y be missed, for a good housewife, flited for

ner sphere, is the true gentlewoman.

We would not have the reader infer that we place a low estimate upon women's literary attainments from what we have now said. Far otherwise; for we would have ever "marriageable women," especially, literall educated in the largest sense of that phrase hat is to say, she should be instructed in th mysteries of house-wifery, as well as in the arts, sciences, literature, and all aesthetic accomplishments. But a blue who knows nothing of housekeeping, is not a helpmest for any man who has a stomach as well as a soul to be eared for during his sojourn on earth. The stomach has about as much to do in the formation of the character and reputation of a man as his creed. Hence, the cook is about as essential to the success of intellectual, mor

Lieut, Colonel Bowman, who has had charge of the Military Academy at West Point, has been relieved. It is charged in the New York World that it is because, when Stanton and Lincoln heard McClellan was to deliver the recent oration, they directed that another orator must be procured, which Colonel Bowman and the committee declined doing.

John," said a stingy old hunk to his hired man, as he was taking dinner, "do you know how many pancakes you have enten?" "Well, you've eaten fourteen! "Well," said John, "you count and I will

people up about Troy, in Davis county, had a "shower" of babies tall in their vicinity last Saturday night, there being four picked up, having been left in baskets on door steps and n corn cribs by their mothers .- [Keosauqua

cnes-the new mades to the old maids.

n the Frankfort Commonwealth:

Louisville, June, 28, 1864. Ion. T. E. Bramlette: DEAR SIE: Your old friend Wolford has een arrested, and is to-day in the hands of traitors to our Constitution; he is your bosou friend and political friend. You are the Governor of Kentucky, and ought to see that no citizen is imposed upon by any power on

The community, knowing the intimecy that exists between you and Col. Wolford, are looking to you anxiously, and every one says, What will Gov. Bramlette do? One man renarked to-day that you would submit like whipped dog, as you did on the negro enlist ment; another one said, it was your ox now gored; another said it was not your ex-so you see the diversity of opinion. Some peo-ple think you had him arrested, and others, having more charity for you, don't think so. Bayonets elected you last summer, and bayonets will now keep your mouth shut, if you open it; that is the universal senti-ment. Your doctrine of putting down the rebel-

eing a universal cure for all diseases How are you going to put down the Abolition party, if you are not allowed to speak? You are in the vortex and will be swallowed

You will endorse the Administration before welve months; mark what I say. Bob Breckinridge has become a the Constitution of his fathers, and since he has used you up, you will fall in also, Yours,

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. FRANKFORT, June 29, 1864.

W. J. Bently, Louisville: SIR: Your insolent letter of vesterd av came to hand this morning. I learned when a boy at school to

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite, For God has made them so;" and most cheerfully do I extend to you the benefits of the lesson; for, whether dog or puppy, the instinct is the same. But, as you manifest decided symptoms of treasonable Rabies, if your master (Jeff. Davis) expects to grow you to a full sized dog, he should keep you muzzled, or in doors, during the approaching "dog days," lest the "dog

should pass your way on "his beat."
Thos. E. Bramlette. STATE TROOPS DISBANDED .- The State roops recently stationed here, under com-nand of Colonel Woodward, have been dis-anded. They were from Ohio county, and had enlisted under Governor Bramlette's call for six months' mes. We understand that the alternative was left them of enlisting in the United States army for three years or disbanding. They generally chose the latter. They complained that the United States ser-They complained that the United States service had begun to smell too strongly of de African seent to be agreeable to their olfactories. They think they have been badly treated by the Governor. That they were induced to give up their employments and enter the State service, under the impression made upon them that the State greatly needed their services. They think the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth not less imperiled by guerrilla bands than it was when they enlisted. And having no disposition to become Federal guerrillas aginat the aforesaid peace and dignity of he Kentucky, by enticing or abducting from their where their negro property, they chose the return their negro property, they chose the result of their homes. They return uttring medicious homes. They return, uttering m ledictions against flis Excellency, and worder when he is going to enforce the State drat. The or-der for their disbandment was read of tem on the afternoon of the same day on which the Morgan raiders threatened our town. If it had come a day sooner Owensboro would unmittee.
The ocean monitor Puritan, was successfully launched this morning.
The Commercial says the news of the repeal
Ohio boys.—[Owensboro Monitor.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, 2 SATURDAY EVENING, July 2, 1864. 5 The gold market has fluctuated during the week from 135@200 premium, and rested to-day at 134 in New York. The money market is close, and loans are difficult to ne gotiate. Vouchers are unsalable at less than 10c discount, and orders on Washington 6@8c discount.

Owing to the excitement in the money market, and \$15 50, \$13 50, \$14 75, \$14, \$13 25, \$13 75, \$13 50, 15 of the advance in gold, our general markets continue untallons. This unsettled feeling will continue so long as gold fluctuates as it has during the past week. The flour market is firm, but dull, with nothing outside of the

WEEKLY REVIEW. (Our quotations are the wholesale prices, unless oth-ALCOHOL-We quote at \$3 50 per gallon for standard

Bark-Chestnut Oak is in demand at \$12@13, wagneasure, and \$15@16, stack measure. Brans—Prime White are in demand at \$2 60@\$2.75 per ushel.

Bagging-The market is very quiet, and we heard of sales. We con inue to quote at 14c. BALE ROPE-Sales of machine at 7%@80. BUCKETS AND TUBS-We quote at \$3 50 per dozen

or painted Buckets, and for Tubs, \$12@14@15 50. Cedar buckets, iron bound, \$8@9; do, brass bound, \$13 @\$15. BUTTER-Fresh roll is in better supply, and con M@25c, retailing at 25@30c. BERSWAX-Very little received which meets with ready

BROOMS-A fair supply with sales at \$3 50@4 50 pe BONNET BOARD-We quote at \$5 00@5 50. BRAN, SHORTS, &c-We quote Bran at \$20@21; Shorts \$26@28; Ship Stuffs \$28@30; Middlings \$35@48 per tun. CANDLES AND SOAP-Owing to the advance of these articles at other places our dealers have concluded to ance the price here, and are now asking for candle 26@30c for 13-oz, and for German soap 13c,

50c; Rock Candy 50c; Fancy Candy 55 cents; Fig Past Sc; Kisses 40c; Candles, assorted, 40c per lb. CHRESE-New Western Reserve commands 15%@16c Corron-We hear of no sales. There is but little in the market, which holders seem anxious to hold, and prices are merely nominal. COTTON YARNS-There is nothing doing, and we co me to quote the different brands at 72, 78, and 75c

umbers 700, 600 and 500, and in a small way 1662 COTTON HAND CARDS-Sales per dozen at \$12. oal 24c.

COAL-Pittsburg we quote at 30c; Pomeroy 28c; nu COFFEE-The market is firm and prices are higher with sales at 50c for prime Rio; Java 60@65c, CORDAGE-We quote Manilla at 34@25c: Jute 21@23 Hemp as in kind and quality 121/@13c. Twine-Hem 25c; Cotton 85c@#1; Flax 85c; Jute 45c. Manilla Bed Cords, 87 50 per dozen: Hemp do., #2 25c

2 75. Candle wick \$1 50 per lb., and scarce. twine 15 1/20. CAMPHON-Sales at \$1 60 per lb. CHOCOLATE-We quote at 25@38c, as in quality. Coc 8c, pure.

COOPERAGE-Coopers find constant employment s

Eggs-Sales at 20@22c per doz. Figh-We quote bbls Mackerel, No. 1 at \$21 00; No. 2 half bbls at \$8 50; No. 3 half bbls at \$6 65; kitts No. 1 at \$3 15@3 25; No. 2 at \$2 75; White Fish, \$10. Herring in boxes 65c; Sardines, % and % boxes, 326 43c. Codfish 8c.

FRATHERS-We quote at 60@70c. and brisk FLAX SEED-Sales at \$2@2 65. per box; Raisins \$5.75; Currants 24c per lb: Prunes 25c; Figs 33c; Dates 20c; Citron 45c; Almonds 22@26c: Filburts 22c: Braz Nuts 15@16c: English Wa nuts 22c; Peanuts 16@17c; Cocoanuts 13c; Cranberrie \$8@10per bbl.; Dry Peaches 15@16c % n. Apples 91/2

FLOUR-The market is exct'ed and prices higher, with nly a limited demand, and we continue our quota-ions as follows: Superfine at \$8 25@8 50, extra family \$9@9 £0, and fancy brands at \$10@10 50 per bbl. GRAIN-The receipts of grain have been moderate but equal to the demand, and prices are somewhat two roved. We quote red at \$1 50@1 57, and white at at \$5@1 65 as to quality. There has been little Co. een brought in to fill Government contract There is but little doing, and we quote at \$1 100 1 15 from wagons, and from store \$1 25. Oats ave been firm, with light sales at 950@41 In Rye there has been little doing. We quote at \$1 35 There has been little doing in Barley at \$1 45@1 50. GUNPOWDER-\$9 50@10 per keg.

10c P D.

er tun for undressed in moderate lots, GINSENG—We quote at \$1 25@1 50. HAY-The receipts have been moderate, and, as the emand is light dealers are not disposed to operate They pay from \$25 to \$36 per tun, and sell in quar HOMINY-We quote at \$2 10@2,15 per bush.

HEMP-The stock is light and commands \$1 25@1 3

Hops—Sales at 27@28c.
Hides and Learner—Green hides 8c, green salted 10c dry salted 15@16c, flint hides 20@21c. Sole leather, oak. 49@50c; hemlock, 35c; bridle \$46@50 per dozen; Harness

do \$42@44; Hog skins \$7 50@8 00 per dozen. Upper \$36 00@42 00 per dozen. Calf skins, city, at \$2 00@2 50 French at \$4 00@4 15; Tanner's Oil \$1 30@1 35; Green alfakins 30c per lb; Grease 10%c-per Holt & Taylor. IRON, NAILS AND STREL-We quote Bar S. C. at We generally prefer new articles to old in lots of 100 kegs and upward at \$7 50 for 10's. Cast- very str

FT The following correspondence we find and wings 16c; Horse Shoes at 13c, and Horse Shoe Nails at 25@400. Pennsylvania Sheet Iron 12@13c; Ju-niata 14c; Hoop 10% for 1 inch; Nail Rods, best 13%c. Sales Hot Blast \$67, Cold Blast \$73, and fine Pig Iron

t \$65@70 per tun. Indigo-We quote at \$1 45@1 66; Madras \$1 75. Lumber—Stock light, but increasing. Retail prices— Common #35; Third 1ate #50; Second rate #70; Clear 480: No. 1 Prime Shingles \$6 per M; poplar do. \$4; hem-lock boards \$35; do. joists, &c., \$30, with large receipts. LIME AND CRMENT-Sales of Lime at \$1 50@1 57 and Hy

draulic Cement at \$2 75 per bbl. LEAD-We quote pig Lead at 15c. Liquons-Domestic-Brandles from \$2@4; Gins \$190@ 256; Malaga Wine \$1 25@\$2; Whiskies \$1 75@4; Catawba 41 60@3 60; Cherry Brandy 41 75@2 50; Ginger Brandy \$1 80@\$2 50; Ginger Wine \$1 50@\$2 00; Bourbon Whisky \$2 00@5 00 per gallon as in age and quality Foreign Liquors-Brandles \$4 50@10; Maderia \$2@6: Port \$2@6; Sherry \$2@6; Gin \$2 50@3 50 per gallon LINSHED OIL-\$1 60@1 65.

Molassus-The market remains unchanged, with but ittle doing, and we quote N. O. at \$1 20; Golden yrup, bbls, at \$1 10@1 30; Syrup, extra, \$1 20@1 40. MHAL-\$1 30@1 40 per bushel.

Ous-We quote Carbon Oil at 90@95c; Lubricating roleum 45@75c; Resin Oll, dark, 55c; Lard Oll \$1 40@ 45; Sperm Oil \$2 50; Whale Oil \$1 50; Fuel Oil 7c; Lin seed Oll \$1 55.

OIL-CAKE-Is held at \$30 per tun. Provisions-There has been little doing, and quo. ons are nominal. Mass Pork is higher, and now held at \$42@33. Lard better, new held at 17c. Bacon shoulders at 14%@15c. Sides 16@17c. Hams, plain, 16c and sugar cured 23 1/60 25c. We hear of a large sale of

bulk sides to-day at 16c,
POTATORS—Selling from store at \$5@5 50 for new. PICKLES-Pints we quote at #2 75 per dozen; quarts at

8 50. Rics—A limited business at 12%@13c. RAON GINGER-We quote at 45c. SAL SODA-We quote at 4@5c, Bi Carb do at 10@11c. STARCH-We quote at 71/48c.

Salt—Sales at 63@79c. Shot—We quote at \$4 00 per bag; scarce.

Spices-Pepper 55@60c; Nutmegs 41 75; Cloves 65c; ace \$1 85: Allspice 45c; Cassia 90c\$1 00. SUGAR-Has been active, with an advance during the ast week. New Orleans 23@24c; fair to prime fellow 25@27c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated 3114@320.

TALLOW-Moderate sales at 9c. THAS-We quote Gunpowder at 90c@42 00: Oolong at 5c@#1 50; Imperial #1 40; Young Hyson #1 35. Black eas we quote at \$1 25@\$1 30.

Tobacco-The sales at the Tobacco Exchange this week amount to 1,874 hhds against 3,291 the previous Monday-The sales to-day at the Tobacco Exchange were 338 hhds. as follows: 2 at \$8; 25 at \$9; 40 at \$10; 23 at \$11; 14 at \$12; 17 at \$13; 24 at \$14: 17 at \$15; 17 at \$16: 8 at \$17; 6 at \$18; 6 at \$19; 11 at \$20; 15 at \$21; 11 at \$22; 14 at \$28; 17 at \$24; 8 at \$25; 8 at \$26; 12 at \$27; 2 at \$28; 7 at \$29; 10 at \$30; 6 at \$31; 5 at \$33; 6 at \$34; 2 at \$35; 2 at \$38; 1 at \$37; 1 at \$39; 1 at \$43. and 1 at \$68 per 100 lbs. TURSDAY-Sales at the Tobacco Exchange to-day 423 ahds, as follows: 1 at \$6; 1 at \$7; 8 at \$9; 48 at \$10; 18 at \$11; 33 at \$12; 24 at \$13; 17 at \$14; 27 at \$15; 18 at \$16; 11 at \$17; 16 at \$18; 12 at \$19; 14 at \$20; 12 at \$21; 13 at \$22; 9 at \$23; 11 at \$24; 12 at \$25; 9 at \$26; 17 at \$27; 17 at \$28;

14 at \$29; 19 at \$30; 6 at \$31; 5 at \$32; 10 at \$33; 7 at \$34; 7 at \$35; 5 at \$36; 2 at \$38; 1 at \$40; 1 at \$54, and 1 at \$72 per 100 pounds. WEDNESDAY-Sales to-day at the Toba 372 hhds, as follows: 3 at 49: 13 at 410: 31 at 411: 35 at \$12; 23 at \$13; 18 at \$14: 18 at \$15; 12 at \$16; 6 at \$17; 15 at \$18: 9 at \$19; 18 at \$20: 12 at \$21: 12 at \$23: 12 at \$23: 12 at \$24; 13 at \$25; 8 at \$26; 18 at \$27; 10 at \$28; 9 at \$29; 13 at \$30; 5 at \$31; 6 at \$32; 7 at \$33; 8 at \$34; 12 at \$35; 1 at \$76; 4 at \$37; 6 at \$39; 1 at \$41; 1 at \$44, and 1 at \$48 er 100 pounds.

THURSDAY-Sales to-day at the Tobacco Exchange 395 hhds, as follows: 3 at \$8; 3 at \$9; 59 at \$10; 24 at \$11; 19 at \$12; 19 at \$13; 17 at \$14; 17 at \$15; 17 at \$16; 13 at \$17; 9 at \$18; 13 at \$19; 16 at \$20; 12 at \$21; 8 at \$22; 5 at \$23; 4' at \$24: 18 at \$25: 9 at \$26: 15 at \$27: 11 at \$28: 13 at \$29; 8 at \$30; 5 at \$31; 8 at \$32; 7 at \$33; 5 at \$34; 6 at \$35; 6 at \$36; 3 at \$37; 3 at \$33; 2 at \$39; 4 at \$40; 1 at \$43, and 1 at \$50 per 100 pounds. The entire sales for the month of June are 9.734 hhds. SATURDAY .- Sales to-day at the Tobacco Exchange

347 hhds, as follows: 1 at \$8: 3 at \$9: 15 at \$10: 24 at \$11:

33 at \$12; 19 at \$13; 18 at \$14; 16 at \$15; 9 at \$16; 15 at \$17; 10 at \$18; 10 at \$19; 14 at \$20; 15 at \$21; 10 at \$22; 18 at 23; 1 at \$24; 13 at \$25; 12 at \$26; 18 at \$27; 12 at \$28; 10 at 129; 9 at \$30; 6 at \$31; 4 at \$32; 6 at \$33; 4 at \$34; 1 at \$35; 4 at \$36; 1 at \$37: 5 at \$38: 3 at \$39: 1 at \$41: 1 at \$42, and at \$90 per 100 lbs. Sales at the Louisville Warehouse included above 59 hhds, as follows: 30 of Heavy Leaf at \$25 25, \$23, \$25 50, \$32 50, \$30 25, \$29 25, \$28 50, \$24 25, \$24 75, \$22 50, \$21 25. \$34, \$38 25, \$27 25, \$21, \$26 50, \$35 25, \$25 75, \$31, \$21 25 \$28 75, \$31. \$22 50.

Light Leaf at \$17 25, \$17. \$17 25, \$12 25, \$18 25, \$18, \$14 50, 12, \$13 25, \$12 25, \$19 75, \$13 50, \$17 75, 19 25, \$17 75, 6 0 Light Lugs at \$3 05, \$10 50, \$5 55, \$10 50, \$10 75, and \$11 75 per 100 lbs. 30 of Heavy Leaf averaged \$39 10. Sales at the Louisville Warehouse for June 2,277

oss receipts \$614,304 06, being an average per hogshead of \$283. VINEGAR—We quote per bbl at \$10 50@13 Wood—Sales at \$6@9 per cord. WHISKY-There has been some excitement in the narket during the past week, and prices are much higher. At the close on Saturday evening there were

sellers at less than \$1 75. WRAPPING PAPER-We quote C. R., medium an l D C., at 85c@\$1 20@1 65 per ream. Wool-Small lots are arriving of various quali tles and conditions and finds buyers at 56@580 in grease, 88@85c washed, and in good demand.

Window GLASS-8 by 10, best brands, \$5 50; 10 by 12 \$5.85, and other sizes in proportion, WASHBOARDS-\$4 45@4 50. Louisville Stock Market.

SATURDAY, July 2, 1864. SHELBY HOUSE, DOWNING & BRAWNER. The cattle market for the past week at Shelby House as been only moderately good, the greater part of the ceipts being common and second rate. The Government purchasers bought all that would fill their con tracts at fair prices. Good cattle were in demand, and

all were sold as fast as they arrived.

nade as fast as offered at living rates.

Sheep and lambs are brisk, and sales were made as fast as offering at liberal prices. week were rather dull, but at the close they were all sold to Eastern shippers, so that at this time none are a sale, and prices more firm. Horses and mules are in demand, and purchases are

Cows and calves in demand, CATTLE-Range from \$3 to \$4 50 for common and ugh, and \$5 50@7 50 for fine and extra per 100 lbs, ross weight. SHEEP AND LAMBS-Range from \$2 50 to \$5 per head. Hogs-From \$6 50 to \$8 per 100 lbs, gross weight.

Cows and Calves-From \$20 to \$40 per head. Horses-From \$135 to \$140 per head. MULES-From \$135 to \$160 per head. RECEIPTS. Cattle. Hogs. Sheep. Mules. Horses.

H. F. VISSMAN..... Proprietor. There is but very little change in the prices of cattle. he receipts have been unusually light, and the trade retty much confined to home consumption, with a good ospect of a more active market. Sheep are unchanged, with a light supply Hogs are decidedly firmer, though prices are but lit-

the old stock of hogs in market have been bought for Bastern markets, and left this market bare. Sales of cattle-choice and extra 7@7%c, first quality 5%c, fair to good 5%@5%, and common and rough Sheep of good quality sell at \$3%@5, live weight. Lambs in good demand at \$2 75@4 per head. Hogs well fatted-heavy corn-fed at 7%@8%c; light at 6@7c, live weight.

tle higher, owing to the advance in barreled pork. All

Cattle. SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST 140@150 105 4110 Trea'y Notes and Ohio Indiana and Kentucky money ational Bank Not

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 2-P. M. Cotton quiet and firm at \$1 52@1 53 for middling uplands. Flour heavy, and 5@7c lower at \$10 56@10 90 for extra State. Whisky heavy, lower and unsettled at \$1 65@1 70 for Western, inside prices cash, with no se below \$1 70. Wheat dull and 20@25c lower at \$2 25 @2 30 for Chicago spring.

which sold to a limited extent at \$1. lour were made at a dec

Together, at home in the parlor,
We sat chatting gayly and free;
I knew I was pleased with his monsense,
And I guess he was pleased, too, with mo
You've seen, as you've sat in the lamplight
How oddly the shadows of fall;
Well—will you believe it?—his shadow
West in the shadows of the shadow of the shadow of the shadow was the shadow.

Was kissing mine then on the wall I think it was awful, but somehow

It all appeared perfectly right;
You know, things don't look in the daytime
The same as they seem in the night.
I suppose it was horrible—very—
And scarcely dare tell you that when I saw them once more there, his shadov Was kissing my shadow again.

This, sure, was beyond all endurance. This, sure, was beyond all endurance,
And should have been stopped, it is true
But when shadows set up to act so,
What can a poor little girl do?
It should, I acknowledge, have threatened,
And shaken its dear little fist—

Alas! for deprayed human nature, It just put up its mouth to be kissed!

A Love Song. I pressed my beating heart, I smoothed my ruffled hair, I stepped into the room, I found Lorinda there.

I seized her lily hand, I squeezed it o'er and o'er, I bent my well-turned legs,
I knelt upon the floor, I told my tale of woe,

I whispered all my fears, hen, what d'ye think she did? Why, coolly boxed my ears!

Reading for Hot Weather.

-Lincoln's friends continue to have faith in his ability to save this country, because a goose saved Rome.

-When the reign of Abraham the First is defunct, history will record it as the first die nasty in America .- Evansville Times. HARD ON THE COLONEL .-- A Washington newsboy cried "a great battle in Alabama, and on the streng h of the announcemen sold a Star to a Colonel, who ran his eyes eagerly over the columns for that battle in Alabama. He didn't find it, and called

"You little rascal, I can't see any battle

"No," answered the boy, as he widened the gap between himself and the officer. reckon you don't, and you never will see one if you loaf round this 'ere hotel!" -"The man who raised a cabbage-head

has done more good than all the metaphysics in the world," said a stump orator at a meeting. "Then," replied a wag, "your mother ought to have had the premium

-"Does your Reverence know the differ ence between a priest and an ass?" asked a young fop of a priest one day. "No, I do not," returned the priest.
"Why," said the young man, "one car-

ries a cross on his breast and the other a cross on his back. "And now," said the priest, "do you know the difference between a conceited young man and an ass?"

"No, I do not," said the young man "Nor I either," said the priest, and the applause of the passengers sealed the reort and the rebuke

-There are but three things at Washoeoig mines, little mines, and whisky shops. In other words, Ophir holes, gopher holes, and loafer holes.

-Speaking of rising with the lark, Artemus Ward says he should prefer to rise with gold.

-Do any of you know old Bill Lowry? He moved from Springfield to some point in Minnesota. Well, once there was a Methodist revival in town. Bill was there, and a little too full of his kind of spirit to hold much of the other kind. But he sat still. At last the sermon was ended, and the mincame down from his prostand and said: "Now I want all who love the Lord to come forward and be prayed

No one moved. In a minute he repeated: "Brethren and sisters. I want all who love the Lord, or who wish to love Him, to come forward on the bench. No one moved. Then he looked mad and copy before us is elaborately gotten up, be

spoke out rather quick: "If there is a man in this house who is a eled white paper. friend of the Lord, I want him to come for- Edition, revised:" ward-if He has no friends we will quit." Just then old Bill rose, hitched up his trowsers, and in a peculiar half-soher voice

sang out: "Hold on, thar! I'm-I'm-I'm a friend of the Lord, 'or any other man' who haint no more friends than He 'pears to 'av in this 'ere crowd.'

PATRICK HENRY INTERROGATED .- As germain to the subject of duels, we recollect hearing from the late Chief Justice Marshall that Governor Giles, of Virginia, once addressed a note of this tenor to Pat

rick Henry: "Sir: I understand that you have called me a bob-tall politician. I wish to know if it be true; and if true, your meaning.
"WM. B. GILES."

To which Mr. Henry replies in this wise "Sir: I do not recollect of having called you a bob-tail politician at any time, but think it probable I have. Not recollecting

the time or occasion, I can't say what I did mean; but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct or not. Very respectfully,

A Horse Story .- The army correspondent of the New York Herald writes an account of the famous raid, within the lines and without riders. He says:

"Near Bermuda Hundred there is a large corral, where all the disabled and worn-ou horses-brought here by General Sheridan after his famous raid-are confined. The poor beasts have apparently but little of their original vigor left. That was what we thought a week or so since. Now we have changed our opinion. During a heavy firing on our right, a short time since, these lame and worn-out equine warriors pricked up their ears, straightened their sore and stiff limbs, tossed their manes, formed in squadrons, and with a loud snort charged on a number of inoffensive mules. the mules were instantly killed, and the others fled in the wildest disorder. The horses again formed to the music of Gillmore's artiflery and charged on a high rail fence, which they broke down. They did not desist from their warlike demonstrations until the artillery firing ceased."

AN OUT-TRAVELED TRAVELER .- They have out in Atlanta a hotel-keeper named Thompson, who is considered rather sharp at a joke, but he sometimes meets his match, as the following proves:

A traveler came very late for his breakfast, and the meal was hurriedly prepared. Thompson, feeling the food was not quite up to the mark, made all sorts of apologies around the eater, who worked away in silence, never raising his head beyond the affirmative influence of his fork, or by any act acknowledging even the presence of mine host. This sulky demeanor rather vexed the landlord, who, changing the range of his battery, stuck his thumbs in his arm-holes and said:

"Now, mister, confound me if I hain't made all the apologies necessary, and more, too, considering the breakfast, and who gets it; and I tell you I have seen dirtier, worse cooked, and a deal of a sight smaller breakfast than this several times.

The weary, hungry one laid down his tools, swallowed the bite in transitu, and modestly looking up at the fuming land- Hog or Die," entitled "Root Yank or Die," lord, exclaimed:

"Is what you say true?" "Yes, sir.

"Well, then, I'll be blamed if you hain't out-traveled me."

them fly; -A Colonel in one of the regiments attached to the Army of the Potomac was recently complaining at an evening party that, from the ignorance and inattention of the officers, he was obliged to do the whole duty of the regiment. Said he, "I am my circul own Major, my own Captain, my own Lieutenant, my own Sergeant, and"-"Your wn Trumpeter," said a lady present.

> letters say money is reasury. Perhaps so; B out.

Prom the New York Commercial. Southern Muses-Specimens of Confederate Literature.

We have before us the private scrap-bool of a noted Baltimore Secessionist, which was "captured" by a soldier, when his residence was taken possession of by General Schenck, early in the administration of that officer. The owner has since been transported beyond the lines, his house and other property having been seized by the United States government. He was a wellknown citizen, and a gentleman of ac-knowledged literary taste and ability. The scrap-book, which was originally a ledger, is marked "Confederate Odes." It contains about one thousand specimens of Confede rate poetry, besides a fine selection of "loy-(in a Southern sense) envelops, cards and pamphiets, all of which are neatly in his work, and that he was familiar with that the compiler took a heartfelt interest the various noms de plume of the writers, whose names we frequently find penciled on the margin of their effusions.

The collection is singularly complete; sometimes there are as many as six different copies or editions of a poem, which probably originated in Baltimore, where it was printed on fine white letter paper, next it appeared in Richmond on a less finer quality of paper and in very poor type, and so on till the last edition, which is on wallpaper, in "show-bill" typography. Most of the poetry was printed and circulated privately, and consequently little of it has appeared in the papers. During the first year of the war it was the "hight of the fashion" among the Baltimore beaux and belles to write "patriotic" poetry, which would have been sufficient to expatriate them had the government officials seen it; so they had inted on the backs of their visiting cards, or on the inner side of their note paper, and circulated it privately. This is the origin of most of the poetry in the strapbook. Of course the rules of prosody are so often violated that we really begin to think that the Confederates contemplated making news canons of poetry for them-selves as they have done with Bibles, prayer books, spelling books, geographies, etc. As far as prosody is concerned, not more than half this collection is worth "house-room," while the rest, with a few notable exceptions, is ineffably stupid, being utterdevoid of meaning or talent; some of se, nevertheless, are interesting, and will repay perusal. We recognize a few familiar signatures, but the majority of contributions are from youthful muses, whose "first attempt" should be their last. The burthen of their song is politics, and their effusions are generally pasquinades and ballads. The first in this collection is entitled "God and Liberty," and is written as we are informed by a pencil note on the margin-by a daughter of Francis S. Key, the immortal author of the "Star-Spangled Banner." This poem is found in Mr. Moore's "Rebel Rhymes and Rhapso-

Miss Susan Archer Talley, of Richmond, a poetess of some repute in the South, centributes a poem of some sevmond, a poetess of some repute in the South, centributes a poem of some seventeen verses on "The Battle of Manassas," which was published at the Confederate capital, in August, 1861, apparently for private circulation. It was then printed on brown tissue paper, but a subsequent "edition," printed for the trade, Tis the cross of the South, which shall ever remain, To light us to freedom and glory again. is on handsome red paper. It is altogether too long to copy bodily, but we will quote the last werse. She has described the meeting of the two armies, the battle, its begining and termination, and viewing the 'dead-strewn' field, is speaking of the row it will cause in many households, both

North and South : "For the manly form and the youthful brow

XVII. Yea, glory to our noble dead
As to our living brave!
And o'er them may our Southern flag
Forever proudly wave!
Long live our gallant Davis,
And honored ever be
Our Johnston and our Jackson,

Our Johnston and our Jackson, Our Beamagard and Lee! And glory to the Lord of Hosts, Who was our strength and shield, And crushed the tyrant's nonsted might On stera Manassas' field. The following poem was will nlated privately by Dr. N. G. Bidgeley, a nlated privately by Dr. Reltimorean. The The following poem was written and cir prominent and wealthy Baltimorean.

ing printed in fancy bronze type, on enam-It is marked "Third

DOWN-TRODDEN MARYLAND. stock av Down-trodden, despised, see brave Maryland lie.
The noblest of all States;
Up and to ransom her let all try
To hasten the plans of the Fates.
Her land is of the greatest beauty
That e'er thy eye gazed on;
Fearless she ronsed her, to her duty
Nor paused till slie was done.

date a II. Her press is bound with Iron chains,

For truth no loop-hole left; In God her only hope remains, Or she's of all bereft! She's lost her bravest and her best, Who battle 'mong the free Or else they in a dungeon rest, Too proud to bend the knee.

III. From her her Old Line has departed,
With leaders true and brave;
She's been of all the truest hearted,
Why shou'd she be a slave?
She's waited long, with mourners deep,
Aye, calling on ye oft,
Still traitors on her insults heap. till traitors on her insults heap, Still lies her hope aloft.

IV. You* owe her now a mighty debt, An awful debt and great; She's looking anxious for you yet, Her righteous rage to sate cu must not keep her waiting,
With wrongs that cry to Heaven,
sut come with your own mighty throngs,
Let all the bonds be riven.

She's borne their foul oppression, et has not recreant proved, Though their myriads took possession
Of the land, the Oid Line loved;
She's united and is hoping still;
she would but cannot dare.
However much she'd have the will,
To seize the despot's lair.†

But yet she hopes for better things, when God, who all commands, This wanton war to an chi quiet brings. With peace to our both rn lands. And when the South is free once more Twill be her proudest boast. That forth the first her men did pour To curb the invading host. N. G. The South. †Washington City.

Baltimore, March 4, 1862.

A ballad entitled "Abe Lincoln, Retire, aforms the President that he has commit ted "blunders innumerable," and that he is not "fitted for the position." After abusing him mildly, he advises him to retire. It i not worth reprinting. An amusing street lyric, entitled "John

Charles Fremont, My Jo," purporting to be a song "sung by the soldiers of General McClellan's army," deals very harshly with the Pathfinder. It tells him that "When nature formed the plan To make another race, John, betwirt baboon and

They manufactured you, John, but would no fur ther go, sgusted with her specimen, John Charles Fre mont, my Jo." But the "unkindest cut of all" is respecing the General's way of wearing his hair: 'Frem crown to forehead, parted, John, in l nes smooth and fair,"

The writer thus accounts for it: ohn Charles Fremont, my Jo John, the reas our boad is cranky craft, and destitute of brain; o easily upset, John, you are compelled to trim a rigging with precision, John, to make the fraithing swim."

He is also designated the "Prince of Charlatans," who

"Would pluck the laurels from the brow of glo-ous Little Mack," but on which occasion-whether in the bat tle or at the ballot-box-it does not state. A funny little song to the air of "Root commemorates the attempt of McClellan t From before the city they flew pell mell, They went down the river 2:40 on the she

And when they saw the rebels you ought to Quick, quick, double-quick, root Yank or die." The following "Address" may, perhaps, be interesting to some of the Commercial readers. It is a pretty love song of the It was printed on note paper and circulated privately at Richmond, Virginia, in 1861, to the eminently suggestive air of "Hy to the Desert:"

ADDRESS TO HER MARYLAND LOVER. BY A VIRGINIA GIRL. Fly to the South, come fly with me! In Richmond there's a home for thee, But, oh! the choice what heart can fear, mission at home or freedom here

ounded, thy true love will be Figrence Nightingale to thee, killed, above thee she will pour

of pearly tears full many a shower. Then fly with me, if then doet claim Thy Southern rights and Southern as And foremost 'mid our ranks show f Thy hatred of the oppressing North. But if, like some in deep contrition You hope for Maryland's submissi And like a dastard calmly kneel, And bow to the usurper's heel,

Then fare thee well-I'll never own My looks were on a coward thrown; Love to a poltioon I'd ne'er give, But rather bid him die than I.ve.

The following is the "Reply" to the above Address." This is elegantly printed, in ed letters, on white embossed note-paper, bearing the Confederate flag in the corner, with the "Address" on the inner sheet "Cola" is a familiar signature in local lite dexed in the most careful manner, showing rature in Baltimore, but a pencil note gives scrap-book:

REPLY. Farewell to submission, Whoe'er may crave, By a coward's position, His vile life to save! Let him stay where the flag

Still floats o'er the band Of the hordes of the North Who pollute Maryland! I'm off for the South, Come, who'll go with me? I'm bound for the land Of the brave and free! Yes, dearest, I've heard thee, And come at command, To join the brave boys From true Old Maryland?

When Richmond I gain To join my command, Then boldly I'll claim Both your heart and your hand. P. S .- When the cannon's deadly roar

Think of me, dearest, as you wished. The leader of the foremost rank ! BALTIMORE, May 28, 1861. "Maryland, my Maryland," is contained about two dozen slips, ranging from emssed card paper to the backs of old to bacco packages. The specimens of printing paper in this book would give a New York

inter the headache The collection also contains about a dozdifferent copies of the famous ode to The Southern Cross," written at Paris, in 1862, by Mrs. Ellen Key Blunt (wife of Mr. . Mayson Blunt, of Virginia), a grand daughter of the immortal author of Star-Spangled Banner," Francis S. Key, Esq., of Baltimore, and dedicated "to His Excellency, President Davis." The first copy is handsomely gotten up, and was printed, doubtlessly, by the authoress, at Paris. Most of them have a vignette of Washington, encircled by a laurel wreath, under the title; others have a colored engraving of the "Stars and Bars."

We will conclude our "samples" of the octry in this collection with the following ode to the "Stars and Bars"-a parody on the "Star-Spangled Banner"-which appeared in Baltimore in 1861. Its author ship is not given:

AIB-"Star-Spangled Banner,"

low peaceful and blest was America's soil fill betrayed by the guile of the Puritan demo-ich lurks under virtue, and springs from its co to fasten its fangs in the life-blood of freeme Then boildly to appeal to each heart that can feel And crush the foul viper neath liberty's heel! not the cross of the South shall in triumph remain To light us to freedom and glory again.

'Tis the emblem of peace—'tis the day-star of hope. Like the sacred labarum that guided the Roman From the shore of the Guif to the Delaware's slope. "Tis the trust of the free and the terror of the Fling its folds to the air, while we holdly declare

To light us to freedom and glory again. And if peace should be hopeless, and justice d And War's bloody vulture shall flap its black

pinions,
Then gladly "to arms," while we harl in our pride
Defiance to tyrants and death to their minions! Defiance to tyrants and death to their minious! With our front in the field, swearing never to yield, Orreturn like the Spartan, in death on our shield! And the cross of the South shall triumphantsy

been prized by the compiler of the collec-

INVALID BRIGADS. "HEY JIM ALONG, JIM ALONG JOSEY,"
WE ARE THE BOYS, CAN'T COME UP TO TIME. [Culof Donkey.]
RALLY 46ers. RALLY 46ers.

"Glory Halleeluja!" Your country calls !! Let 'er call !!! Get your cer tificate and join the glorious
Brigade of Gen. Debiity,
Comprising a Portion of a Pleasant Major General's Command! The First Regiment of this Brigade will consist ing companies: A, Sapheads and Minors.

Crutch Co. (in ambulances.) Only Sons' Company. Peace Guards, in private carriages

Company E, Peace Guards, in private carrages Company E, Substitue Corps. Company G, Disabled Patriots. Company H, Porty-six year olders, "Pet Lambs.' Company J, Invited Guests (Poreigners). Company J, Canadian Voltigeurs. Troops, assemblies, guard mounting, &c., ny Gideon's Band! Call and Belts, by Prof. G-cel-cys Pat-Riot-lc Gong Corps! Gong Corps!
There will be a "Grand In-pection" of the corp on Saturday. Every "ill that flesh is heir to" expected to be in the ranks.

expected to be in the ranks.

The Army Contractors' Zonaves
Will form the right of the Line. A few more men
wanted for this Company—none but those in
"GOOD CONDITION" need apply. Each man will e armed with

"A Quartermaster's Certificate!" hronic" admitted. The G. Surge "No Chronic" admitted. The G. Surgeon will examine all Recruits, rejecting all who cannot "Bite and Tear," or who are unable to take their "PECK of Oats" regularly.

CRIPLES, who can "ride with care and safety," are wanted for the trees. are wasted for the troops. "How long since you have ridden anything?" Those who have "NEVER DEPARTED" now

have a glorious op: ortunity, "Come forward promptly, and have your names duly "RE-CORDinty land-A Farm 7 ft.x3 will be given to

ach Recruit.

By order of Adjutant "did not strike" Patter-son
Col. K-ale go he, Mustering Officer. The following are the titles of some of the amphlets: "Republican Imperialism is not American Liberty." The "Southern Rights" and "Union Parties of Maryland Contrasted." "The Meditation between North and South," or the Seven Pointers of

the North Star. The collection of pictorial envelops and cards is, as we remarked above, large and very fine. At one time we thought that Yankee ingenuity had really excelled itself in getting up the numerous patriotic en-velops, which were so fashionable some ime since; but the palm may be awarded to the Southerners, whose collection, to use schoolboy's expression, beats ours "all ollow." We have no room to describe nollow." The below are a few of the most

simple: The Arms of Maryland cred trust, emember Howard's warlike thust—
And all thy slumbers

Maryland! My Maryland! A "Texas" Star, with a negro's head in the een ter, and the following words in each section: Viz tinia and N. Carolina, S. Carolina and Fiorida Texas and Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and Ar kansas, and Alabama. Underneath is the inscrip-tion, "I's Contraband." on, "I's Contraband."
[Picture of a Ru-away Negro]
Proceedings of U. S. Congress for '61 and '62.
The Nigger! the whole Niggar!
And nothing but the Niggar!

enture of the diver attached to the Fawn s worthy of a place in Edgar A. Poe's tales f wonder. On making his way in his gutta percha dress into the saloon of a wrecked vessel, he was suddenly surprised by the appearance of a huge ground-shark which sallied in at the door. Escape was impossible. All that could be done was to remain perfectly quiet. The monster, meanwhile, fixed its cold gray eye on him. oushed against the leaden soles of his boots, and rubbed against his dress, the slightest uncture in which would have been certain

surface .- [Cruise of H. M. S. Fawn.

From Putnam's Monthly THE OCEAN DEPTHS.

A DIVER'S TALE.

The life of one who explores the mysteries of the sea, is not more perilous than fascinating. The charm of terror hangs around it, and the interminable succession of exciting events renders it dear to its ment possible, when cumbered with so time beneath the wave, and grope fear- on the deck. fully among rugged ocean-mounds, but to the adept in the civilized mode of diving, whe, in his protective armor, may remain submerged for hours, and wander, with impunity, for miles along those unknown regions far below the sea. To him are aid open the horrors of the watery creation, and he may gaze upon such scenes as Arabian story tells us were presented to the fearful eyes of Abdallah. To him the most thrilling occurrences of the upper world seem frivolous; for, in his memory, he retains thoughts that may well chill the

soul with dread. I am a diver-a diver from choice-and I am proud of my profession. Where is such courage required as is needed here? It is nothing to be a soldier; a diver, how--but I forbear. I will tell my story, and leave others to judge concerning it. An appalling shipwreck occurred, not long ago, upon the wildest part of the coast of Newfoundland. The tidings of this calamity reached the ears of thousands; but, amid the crowd of accidents which followed in quick succession, it was soon forgotten. Not by us however. We found that the vessel had sunk upon a spot where the water's depth was by no means great, and that a daring man might easily

She was a steamer called the Marmion, and had been seen going suddenly down, without an instant's warning, by some fishermen near by. She had, undoubtedly, struck a hidden rock, and had thus been. struck a hidden rock, and had thus been, one moment, destroyed.

I spoke to my associates of the plan and they approved it. No time was los in making the necessary preparations, and a short time beheld us embarked in our small schooner for the sunken ship. There were six of us, and we anticipated extraordinary success. I was the leader, and generally ventured upon any exploit in which there was unommon danger. Not that the others were

cowards; on the contrary, they were all brave men, but I was gifted with a coolness and a presence of mind of which the others were destitute. As two persons were needed, in order to explore the Marmion, I had selected as my companion a young fellow, whose steadiness and dauntess courage had several times before been

fearfully tested. It was a calm and pleasant day, but the outhern and eastern horizon looking de-Small, suspicious clouds gathered there, ill of aspect, and "sneak-ing fellows, regular hang-dog fellows," as my comrade, Rimmer, remarked to me. Nevertheless, we were not to be put off by a little cloudiness in the sky, but boldly pre-

pared to venture. So deep was the water, that no vestige of a ship's mast remained above the surface, to point out the resting place of the Marmion. We were compelled, therefore, to select the scene of operations according to the best of our ability. Down went the sails of our schooner, and Rimmer and I put on our diving armor. We fixed on were ready.

"It looks terrible blackish, Berton," aid Rimmer to me. "Oh," I replied, gaily, "it's only a little mist-all right! "Ah!" He uttered a low exclamation.

tinguish. Then, making was swung over the side.

Down we went, I first, and Rimmer close behind me. It did not take a long time for them were writhing and struggling for us to reach the bottom. We found our- life. selves upon what seemed a broad plain. As the flag of the free, or the pall of the brave I sloping downward, toward the south, and The following hand-bill, found in this scrap-book, is an amusing production. It ing forward then, a dim, black object arose, depths the swell would not be very strong, is marked "very scarce," and seems to have which our experienced eyes knew to be unless it should increase with ten-fold fury

a lofty rock. I cannot tell the strangeness of the sensation felt by one who first walks the rocked by the swell.

bottom of the sea. There are a thousand objects, fitted to excite astonishment, even in the mind of him under. That demen on the table seemed who has dared the deed a hundred times. to make a spring directly towards me. All round us lay the plain, covered by wa-ter, but here the eye could not pierce far I rushed out, with no purpose but to escape. away, as in the upper air, for the water, in I sought to throw off my weights and the distance, grew opaque, and seemed to rise.

My was no sound, except the incessant gurgle which was produced by the escape of air from the breast valve, and the plash caused by our passage through the waters. We ed off in my convulsive efforts, but the walked on at a good pace; for this armor, other still kept me down. The tube, also, which seems so clumsy up above, is excellent below, and offers little inconvenience

to the practiced wearer. Fishes in crowds were around us. Fishes of every shape and size met our eyes, efforts to loosen the weight, and still the no matter where they turned. They swam horror of that scene in the cabin rested swiftly by us; they sported in the water above us; they raced and chased one an- thought flashed across me. He was not other, in every direction. Here a shoal here. He had returned. Two weights of porpoises tumble along in clumsy gam-lay near, which seemed thrown off in bols, there a grampus might be seen rising terrible haste. Yes, Rimmer had gone. slowly to the surface; here an immense I looked up; there lay the b number of smaller fish flashed past us, and rolling among the waves. there some huge ones, with ponderous forms, floated in the water lazily. Some-times three or four placed themselves di-gone through passages carelessly, and this rectly before us, staring at us, and solemn- lay there, for it was unrolled from above ly working their gills. There they would as I went on. I went back in haste to remain, till we came close up to them, and extricate myself; I could stay here no longthen, with a start, they would dart away. er, for if all the gold of Golconda was in ward, along the bottom of the sea, while with the dreadful dead! above us, like a black cloud in the sky, we could see our boat slowly moving on- hurried down the stairs, into the lowerward upon the surface of the water. And hold once more, and retraced my steps now, not more than a hundred yards be-fore us, we could see the towering form back to the place into which I had first of that ebony rock which had at first greeted our eyes from afar. As yet, we horror shot through me; I looked up. The could not be certain that this was the aperture was closed ! place where the Marmion had struck. But soon a round, black object became

more quickly. A few moments elapsed; we had come nearer to the rock. The black object now looked like the stern of a vessel

saw the upper surface of the water all me, but the door was not raised; my tube animal through many generations.

Witness our horses, where the several mentary thrill through my heart, but it open, for it was a strong tube, and kept passed over. were so near the object of our search? way to get it up further. I looked around, Already it lay before us. We were close and found some blocks; with these I beside it. No, I would not. I signalized raised the heavy door, little by little, placing to Rimmer to go forward, and we still kept a block in, to keep what I had gained. But

our course. Now the rock rose up before us, black, had worked a long while before I had it rugged, dismal. Its rough sides were raised four inches.
worn by the action of the water, and, in The sea rolled more and more. The subworn by the action of the water, and, in some places, were covered by marine plants, and nameless' ocean vegetation. We passed onward, we clambered over a side. spur, which jutted from the cliff, and there

lay the steamer. The Marmion—there she lay, upright, to the other outlet, I knew it was impossi-with everything still standing. She had ble; for the tube would not permit me to go Farmer. gone right down, and had settled in such a position, among the rocks, that she stood upsition, among the rocks, that she stood upsition is the rock of the rocks, that she stood upsition is the rock of the rocks, the stood upsition is the rock of the ro gone right down, and had settled in such a po- so far, and then I would rather have died a destruction. Ten minutes elapsed—a life-time under the circumstances—but the nerve of the hero was at length rewarded by witnessing his enemy turn tail and sail out by the way he came in, leaving him to make the best of his way upward to the surface—[Cruiss of H.M. S. F.—...] The water, which sounded warningly in our cars, and told us of a swiftly approaching danger. What was to be done, must be done speedily. We hurried forward. Rimmer rushed to the cabin. I went for-ward, to descend into the hold. I descend-rock, in such a way that a slight action of ed the ladder. I walked into the engineer's room. All was empty here, all was She creaked and groaned, and labored water. The waves of the ocean had en- and then turned upon her side,

of some one, running, as though in mortal sea. It was in good time; for a moment fear, or most dreadful haste, sounded in my ears. Then my heart throbbed wildly; for Then, with a last effort, I twisted the it was a fearful thing to hear, far down in the silent depths of the ocean.

Pshaw it's only Rimmer. I hurriedly ascended the deck by the first outlet that appeared. When I speak of hurry, I speak of the quickest move Not to the common diver of the much armor. But this movement of mine East, who can remain but for a fraction of was quick; I rushed upwards; I sprang out

It was Rimmer. He stepped forward and clutched arm. He pressed it with a convulsive grasp, and pointed to the cabin.

I attempted to go there. He stamped his fact, and tried to hole ma back. He pointed to the boat, and implored me, with frantic gestures, to go up. It is appalling to witness the struck soul trying to express itself by signs. It is awful to see these signs when no face is plainly visible, and no voice is heard. I could not see his face plainly but his eyes, through his heavy mask glowed like coals of fire. "I will go!" I exclaimed. I sprang from him. He clasped his hands together,

but dared not follow. Good heavens! I thought, what fearful thing is here? What scene can be so dreadful as to paralyze the soul of a practiced diver? I will see for myself. I walked forward. I came to the cabin

oor. I entered the forward-saloon, but But no authentic or consistent account of saw nothing. A feeling of contempt came this functionary exists; no tangible te me. Rimmer shall not come with me grounds for supposing him to be anyagain, I thought. Yet I was awe-struck. Down in the depths of the sea there is only silence-ok, how solemn! I paced the long saloon, which had echoed with the shricks of the drowning passengers. Ah! there are thoughts which sometimes fill the oul, which are only felt by those to whom

Oh, God of heaven! Had not my hand clenched the door with grasp which mortal terror had made convulsive, I should have fallen to the floor. I stood nailed to the spot. For there before me stood a crowd of peoplemen and women-caught in the last death struggle by the overwhelming waters, and fastened to the spot, each in the position in which death had found him. Each one had sprung from his chair at the shock of the sinking ship, and, with one common Judge Lynch, and the system was called emotion, all had started for the door. But the "Lynch law," and was adopted in our piowaters of the sea had been too swift for them. Lo! then-some wildly grasping the table, others the beams, others the sides of the cabin-there they all stood. Near the door was a crowd of people, heaped upon one another-some on the or, others rushing over them-all seeking, madly, to gain the outlet. There was one who sought to clamber over the table, of and still was there, holding on to an iron post. So strong was each convulsive grasp, so fierce the struggle of each with death, that their hold had not yet been relaxed; but each one stood and looked frantically

they were looking! They were glancing at me, all those dreadful, those terrible areas of the tragedy from which it derives its me, all those dreadful, those terrible eyes! Eyes in which the fire of life had been displaced by the chilling gleam of death. Eyes which still glared, like the eyes of the maniac, with no expression. They froze me with their cold and icy stare. They had no meaning; for the soul had hose. One by one each clumsy article was adjusted. The weights were hung, and we adjusted. The weights were hung, and we appalling contortion of their faces, expressappalling contortion of their races, the spanish merchant of a wealthy Spanish merchant of the spanish merchant of a wealthy Spanish merchant of the spanish merchant of table seemed more fiendish than the others; for his long, black hair was disheveled, and which sounded hollow from his cavernous floated horribly down-and his beard and mustache, all loosened by the water, gave himself behind a pillar, he saw young which they, however, could not easily dis- woe and torture! what unutterable ago- hurrie those faces-faces twisted into spasmodic

contortions, while the souls that lighted I heeded not the dangerous sea which, above. But it had been increasing, though I motioned to Rimmer that we should I had not noticed it, and the motion of the water began to be felt in these abysses. Suddenly the steamer was shaken and

At this the hideous forms were shaken and fell. The heaps of people rolled as-

My weights could not be loosened-1 pulled at them with frantic exertions, but could not loosen them. The iron fastenings had grown stiff One of them I wrestwas lying down still in my passage-way through the machine rooms. I did not know this until I had exhausted my strength, and almost my hope, in vain upon me. Where was Rimmer? The looked up; there lay the boat, tossing

I rushed down into the machine-room All this time we were walking on- the ressel, I would not stay in company

Back-fear lent wings to my descended. It was dark; a new

Heavens! Was it closed by mortal hand? Had Rimmer, in his panie flight, blinddiscernible, as we glanced at the rocky ly thrown down the trap-door, which now remembered to have seen open when

I started back in terror. But I could not wait here; I must go; must escape from this den of horrors. We were in a dangerous strongly expanded by close-wound wire. ondition. A storm was coming on! I seized a bar of iron, and tried to pry it
But should we turn back now, when we up; I raised it slightly, but there was no

> merged vessel felt its power, and rocked. Suddenly it wheeled over, and lay upon its and selected his fleck from the best he could find in that country. If the offer I ran around to get on the deck above, to try and lift up the door. But when I came

the work was slow and laborious, and I

The New York Times charges the tered, and were sporting with the works of man. I went into the freight-room. Saddenly, I was startled by an appalling useless craft.

| New York Times charges the tered, and were sporting with the works of man. I went into the freight-room, with the trap-door open, while the steamer lay account is as pure as snow and refuses place, patronage and profit, confining his makes a pair of lady's shoes in fifteen in the construction of lady in the construction of la

iron fastening of the weight which kept me down; I jerked it. It was loosed, it broke, it fell. In a moment I began to ascend, and in a few minutes I was floating on the water-for the air which is presse down for the diver's consumption constitutes a buoyant mass, which raises him up

Thanks to heaven! There was the strong beat, with my bold, brave men! They felt me rising, they saw me, and came and

saved me. Rimmer had fled from the horrid scene when I entered the cabin, but remained in the boat to lend his aid. He never went down again, but became a sea captain. As for me, I still go down, but only to whose crews have been saved. It is needless to say that the Marmion

was never again visited. Origin of Lynch Law.

To the Editors of the Evening Post: In an essay on the English language in America Mr. Charles A. Bristed says: "If there were ever a phrase deemed particularly transatlantic in origin, it is Lynch law, for summary and informal istice; yet there appear good reasons for ly explained as having been derived from the mphatic practice of a certain judge Lynch, who lived some where in the 'far thing more than a mythical personage, while a very probable solution phrase presents itself in the Lynch, in several of the northern county dialects, means to beat or mal-Lynch law, then, would be simply

ome parts of America as in Mr. Briste

but it is not corr WAS In America the ter first used in Piedmont, western frontier of Virginia. There within the district, and all controversies were referred to the arbitrament of prominent citizens. Among these was a man Each one by the name of Lynch, whose decisions were so impartial that he was known as neer settlements as an inexpensive and speedy method of obtaining justice.

Long after the death of the good old idge, when the manners and customs had changed, and wicked men usurped the prerogatives of the courts and set the aws at defiance, "Lynch law" came to be regarded as a reproach. The system has course passed into disuse in and is only revived occasionally in California or on our western borders.

The origin of the expression, however, is British, and dates from the early part of the fifteenth century. Prince Puckler Muskau, in his "Tour in

In the fifteenth century James Lynch was chosen Mayor of Galway for life, an office then nearly equal to that of the sovereign in power and influence. His son Edward became attached to Anna Blake, the daughter of his best friend, but found it difficult to interest her. During the ourtship Mr. Lynch went on a journey to

The latter, however, suspected that he was carrying on an intrigue with Anna Blake, and one night, having concealed steps out of a side diately to her apartment. As the horrible certainty flashed upon him he darted part, I don't care a fig about dates, but I like a tiger upon his rival, and buried his am especially fond of prunes.

James Lynch appeared at an upper win- the atmosphere; another sort of erform the office of executioner myself. Providence has taken me at my word;

the course of justice, and that even the ties of nature must break be ore it."

The Mayor resigned all his dignities, and never left his house till carried from it to the grave. Anna Blake is said to have died in a convent. And the rumor goes that both families disappeared from the earth. But a skull and cross-bones, sculptured over the door of an ancient ise in Galway, still marks the site of this fearful tragedy. Cr. New York, May 28, 1864. CLAVERHOUSE.

the serious evils of the day, so far as agriultural improvement is involved, is the most universal practice of disposing of the Our herds way, and, of course, annually diminished chase-by a poorer and "less expensive"

The analogy between the vegetable and animal king lom is very close and obvious, so far as the laws of propagation are involved; yet very few appear to consider upon the highest pinnacle of the court-this fact as they ought. No farmer plants house, and gazed with sublime contempt poor corn or sows poor wheat if he can upon all inanimate things below. I was avoid it; and no one should think of breed- congratulating myself upon my escape from signed assent, and we moved onward the cabin—that demon who sprang towards which are unhealthy or physically deshould still live a virtuous life and be hapformed. If you have a well-formed colt, calf or lamb, let no price induce you to part with it. It is often well in agriculture, as in commerce, to disregard present When I recovered it was growing dark, and profit for the sake of future gain. The I saw a caravan approaching from afar off whose hold lay there.

Suddenly, Rimmer struck me again, and pointed upward. Following the direction of his hand, I looked up, and profit of the sake of future gain. The "points" of animals, whether good or bad, helmeted head against it, and tried to raise the helmeted head against it, and tried to raise the profit of animals, whether good or bad, are hereditary, and we are often enabled to trace the progeny of a good or indifferent

breeds are recognizable at once, and by marks which become more perfectly and almost suffocating. An strikingly developed with the lapse of every ascending to the clouds year. A breeder, in whose sheep fold we stood, was offered six hundred dollars each and shot through the for two of the lambs before us, and yet he declined the offer, and most wisely, too. He has since taken many high prizes for his struck me violently, kno pure and excellent stock, and it is just repinnacle, and I awoke. ported that he has taken one or two prizes to me that I was all right, on his sheep at the last agricultural fair in of my house to meet anoth

Germany He went to Spain in the first instance, had been \$1,000 each for the lambs he surpassingly beautiful, and devoid of brick would probably have refused it. His knowledge and practice are in harmony .- [N. E.

from the third-story window, elude the vigilance of her guardians, and join him from Chicago, and brickbats become less for whom she was "pining away in solita- numerous than they are now; when Long

Thurlow Weed accuses his party friends of perjury, robbery, falsehood and fraud—but Thurlow himself from his own

From the Country Gantleman and Cultivator. The Housewife's Hand-Book.

BY A HOUSEK EEPES.

FURNITURE, Bedsteads should be taken art at least at the fall cleaning, washed thoroughly in the crevices subject to the attacks of bugs, and when dry, coated with corresive sublimate dissolved in alcohol, mercury mixed in beaten white of egg, or, for common coarse furniture, fill all the revices not likely to come in contact with the bed clothes, with strong, common brown

Then rosewood, mahogany, or any fine furniture, must be freed from dust and wiped clean of fly specks or other soil, and after rubbed over with very fine rotten stone mixed with oil, and when dry rubbed off with a soft silk cloth. If your fine furniture needs varnish, get a first-rate pro-fessional hand. But, with good cabinetmakers, varnish and suitable common furniture, you may do the job quite well yourself. Be sure to have the article clean when you begin; have the varnish thin; put on a small quantity at a time, and rub it in well, following the grain of

the wood. If you live out of reach of a cabinetmaker's aid, you may repair and vamish oubting its western paternity. It is usualskill. If a piece of veneering is off, cut off the edges of the break smoothly, fit in a piece of veneer exactly (the grain running with that of the furniture), paste it with glue, and tack it in with a number of common pins slightly. When the glue hardens, draw out the pins, and, with a piece o glass, scrape the newly joined edges per-fectly even. Now, if the piece of farm ture is much scurved and abused, scrape all the old varnish with glass carefully; rub it with coarse and fine sand-pape cessively until smooth as satin; pro varnish, and you will be astonish

> result of your labor. A fine feather brush and soft silk cloth should be used daily on fine furniture. The dust should be beaten out of the cushions with the hand; brocatelle or hair clot wiped with a clean cloth; velvet with worsted plush roll, or better still, with the hand only. MARBLE .- All marble should be washed

mmonly with luke-warm water and a sponge; grease spots or stains can be removed by washing with salts of tartar or repeated applications of fine chalk. IRON Spors may be removed by rubbing

with a piece of lemon, and washing after with cold water. ALABASTER should be washed with brush thoroughly with aqua fortis in clear water -- (an ounce to a half pint) -- then rinsed in cold water and set in the sun to

dry.

INK Spors on wooden furniture may be removed by rubbing on oil of vitriol mixed with two parts of soft water. The white marks from heat may be removed by rubbing first with oil, and after with alcohol, or with spirits of hartshorn. UNVARNISHED MAHOGANY, or any other

furniture wood, may be polished several ways, and by frequent rubbing be kept very nice. A piece of beeswax as large as an egg. half as much rosin, melted in a pint of spirits of turpentine, spread over a table evenly, and when cold well rubbed with a

soft cloth, looks well A gill of spirits of turpentine, one of sweet oil, and a pint of sweet milk, makes an excellent polish—well rubbed after—o Take a cake of pure beeswax, rub it all over the surface you wish to polish; then wrap a linen cloth over a warm smoothing iron, and rub it over the table until the wax is evenly spread; then with a woolen cloth rub until smooth and bright.

Beau Hackett in the Rural Districts. To the Editor of the Chicago Post:

You will pardon me for dating my letter "All ready," I cried, in a loud voice, him the grimness of a demon. Oh! what Gomes, wrapped in a mantle, glide with at no place in particular, as that is where I door in the happen to be at the time of writing it. se of Anna's father, which led imme- presume you care nothing about the date;

> dagger a hundred times in his quivering - I left Chicago soon after the trees com ody. He then fled to the woods. On the menced leaving. I make a practice of gomorrow he was found, and confessed his ing into the country every summer about the time musketoes begin to get ripe, but His father condemned him to death. The I had made up my mind to remain at seople interposed and demanded his release. Even the soldiers went over to the so, if the city had not become too hot mob and cried aloud for his pardon. The for me. When I speak of the city, I do prison was about to be stormed, when not allude exclusively to the temperature of dow, his son standing by his side with a something to do with the affair. I did halter round his neek. "I have sworn," not anticipate bodily injury from any parsaid the inflexible magistrate, "that the ticular quarter, for there were not many murderer should die, even though I must quarters in Chicago when I left; but to speak plainly, I felt a little alarmed lest the whole city should come down on me. Providence has taken me at my and you, madmen, learn from the most and you, madmen, learn from the most brickbats coming around street corners, wretched of fathers that nothing must stop when I least expected them; and whether I when I least expected them; and whether I expected them or not, they were always un-As he said these words he pushed his on out of the window and completed the I was mistaken for an editor, and the perildreadful work. Nor did he leave the ous adventures that succeeded the mistake, spot till the last convulsive struggles gave challenge description. You will bear in ertainty of the death of his unhappy vic- mind that I don't care how much my descriptive powers are challenged, but I don't want to be challenged myself. Every time I went upon the streets with a piece of white paper and a pencil in my hands, it,

commenced hailing brickbats; and when-ever I went out with a pair of black pantaons on I could smell powder. The town became too hot for me entirely, am no coward; when I meet a brave man always treat him well, and never offend him; but if I meet a coward, I don't care

what I say to him. I can appreciate bravery if anybody can. My departure from your beautiful city I call it beautiful because I have a friend in it who has a corner lot to sell and exbest and most perfectly developed animals to the pects this letter to be read by a man in butcher, and retaining the poorest and most incelerated by a dream which came to me one and flocks are annually "picked" in this might when I was asleep. I had an awful way, and, of course, annually diminished dream. Unlike Byron's, it was all a dream, in value by it. If a farmer has a good and more too. I dreamed—that is I think lamb or calf, he is, usually, as certain to I dreamed; I was so frightened that I will dispose of it as he is to receive an offer for not be positive about the beginning—that it, and to supply its place—often by purthe city was depopulated. One third of the inhabitants were in arrest on charges of libel, one third for assault and battery and gambling, and the other third had gone their bail, and run away to keep from paying. I alone escaped. Methought I sat upon the highest pinnacle of the courtshould still live a virtuous life and be hap-py, or share the fate of my fellow-men, when an Ethiopian minstrel hit me in the face with a silver cup and blinded me When I recovered it was growing dark, and "points" of animals, whether good or bad, and the people bore banners, on which were are hereditary, and we are often enabled to inscribed "Woodlawn," and they loud imprecations against me, my time had come, but it some other man's time. creased, and became so in man in it, and the red-

the same one that I had met th fore. On this hint I left the city. I am pleas antly located, the scenery around me be The crops bid fair to be exceedingly fine. If we don't have some rain soon they will be finer than they ever were be-fore in the world. In those districts where ing new buildings shall have disappeared ry confinement," but the great calf re-fused to elope with her !—[N. Y. Express. ude, and arrests are no longer a necessity, or-"when this cruel war is over," I may

him he couldn't e

return. Until then, I am, tranquilly, minutes.